

Chapter 04

Akhlaq (الأخلاق)

Contents for Discussion

- Akhlaq • Types of Akhlaq • Patience • Brotherhood • Dignity of Women • Social Service • Patriotism
- Tolerance • Akhlaq-e-Zamima • Vanity • Indecency • Envy • Hatred • Theft • Bribery • Terrorism • HIV and AIDS.

 **Learning Outcomes :** After studying this chapter, I will be able to—

- narrate the importance and significance of good manners, patience, brotherhood, respect for women, social welfare, patriotism, tolerance from Islamic viewpoint.
- explain the importance of giving up misconduct, pride, vulgarity, jealousy, hatred, theft, bribing, terrorism and ways to avoid them.
- describe the idea HIV and AIDS and ways to keep away from them from Islamic viewpoint.



Practice



Multiple Choice, Short & Creative Q/A
following 100% accurate format for best prep.

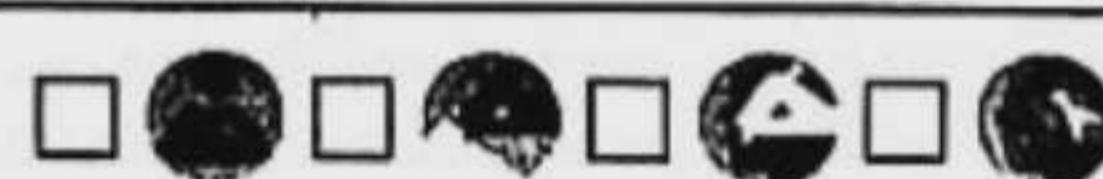
Dear learners, the Q/A of this chapter have been divided into exercise, multiple choice, short, creative & exercise-based activities in light of the learning outcomes. Practice the questions well to ensure the best preparation in the exam.



Textual Q/A



Let's learn the textbook Q/A



Fill in the Blanks



1. Heaven lies underneath the feet of—.
 2. Patience is a— in human life.
 3. — is a great curse.
 4. He who—the people is the leader of the nation.
 5. He who bears a grain of pride shall not enter—.
- Ans.** 1. mother; 2. noble virtue; 3. Illiteracy; 4. serves; 5. heaven.



Matching



Match the words/phrases in column A with those in column B

A	B
1. Truly Allah does not love	mental sickness
2. Indecent people	murder
3. Envy is a severe	brothers to one another
4. 'Fitna' (disorder) is more abominable than	are hated by all
5. Certainly the Mumins are	the arrogant

Ans.

1. Truly Allah does not love the arrogant.
2. Indecent people are hated by all.
3. Envy is a severe mental sickness.

4. 'Fitna' (disorder) is more abominable than murder.
5. Certainly the Mumins are brothers to one another.



Short Questions with Answers



Question 1. What is meant by good behaviour?

Ans. The excellent and best virtues of human life are called 'Akhlaq-e-Hamida' or good behaviour, such as— patience, honesty, patriotism, social service etc. A person characterized with these qualities is renowned and honourable in the society.

Question 2. What is meant by patriotism?

Ans. Love and attraction for one's own native land is a natural instinct. Gradually this love and attraction lead towards the country, the native land and the native people. The total expression of one's attraction, love and care for the motherland is called Patriotism.

Question 3. What is indecency? Write in brief.

Ans. Indecency refers to heinous acts, incivility, shamelessness and unlawful sexual desire. Indecency also means shameful and vulgar speech and attitudes. Besides, all evil deeds done openly without the least hesitation are also indecent.

**Broad Questions with Answers****MCQs with Answers**

Question 1. Describe the preventive measures of HIV and AIDS from Islamic viewpoint.

Ans. The Measures for Prevention :

- To lead a healthy marital life.
- To avoid illegal intercourse between men and women.
- To abandon drugs and all intoxicating items.
- Not to interject unpurified blood into the body.

Question 2. Narrate the status of women in Islam.

Ans. In Islam women have been honoured properly. The first man and woman of this world were Hazrat Adam (A.) and Bibi Hawa (A.). And from this pair began the birth of human beings. In Islam the dignity of both men and women are equal.

Status of woman in Islam : Islam is the only religion which, by making no discrimination, has recognized the position of woman to be the same as that of man. In the ancient Arabian society, the condition of women was miserable. If a female baby was born the parents became upset. Some communities would bury the female babies alive. With the emergence of the great Prophet (Sm.), women got back the same status as the man had. In Islam it is said,

الجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأَمَهَاتِ۔

Meaning : "The Heaven lies underneath the feet of mothers." (Nasae)

In a Hadith the great Prophet (Sm.) has given emphasis on the dignity of a mother more than a father. As creation of Allah man and woman are of equal status. Allah the Almighty affirms— "Of course, I do not destroy the good deeds of any, among you, be he either a male or a female; you are the parts of each other." (Sura Al-e-Imran : 195)

Islam has recognized a special status of women in their conjugal lie. In the economic share, islam has enjoined the right of woman to the property of both father and husband, and has permitted them to acquire proper knowledge and earn money.

Question 3. What are the preventive measures of terrorism? Describe.

Ans. Islamic rules in preventing terrorism: Islam has instructed the Muslims to fight against terrorism unitedly. Islam has also declared this fight as the war to keep Muslims' faith in Allah. Allah the Almighty proclaims —

وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ

Meaning : "And fight against the Kafir and the indisciplined until the disorder has been abolished." (Sura: Anfal, Ayat: 39)

To remove terrorism Islam has generally taken three types of safeguard.

1. How many kinds of brotherhood are there?

- a** ① Two ② Three ③ Five ④ Seven

2. Which of the following includes social service?

- Ensuring over all security of society and people
- Mitigating conflicts of social inhabitants
- Taking part in safeguarding the country

Which one is right?

- d** ① i & ii ② i & iii ③ ii & iii ④ i, ii & iii

■ Read the following passage and then answer the questions 3 and 4 :

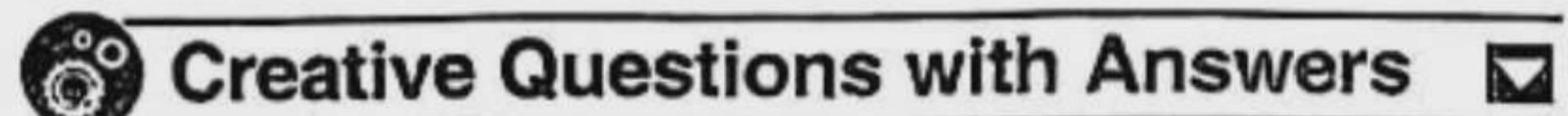
Mr. Abdur Rahman is a high-ranked officer in an office. He is experienced too due to working for a long time. He gets angry and uses indecent language even if his colleagues make silly mistakes. He never repents also for this kind of behaviour.

3. What does Mr. Abdur Rahman's act symbolise?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a Hatred | d Pride |
| b Injustice | c Indecency |

4. What will be the consequence of Mr. Abdur Rahman's act?

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| a gaining hatred of the people |
| b confirm downfall |
| c ruining social peace |
| d formation of new crimes |

**Creative Questions with Answers**

Ques. 01. Mr. Nayeem establishes an agricultural farm spending an amount of taka five lacs. Different crops have been produced in this farm. His neighbour Mr. Shishir felt a kind of pain in his heart observing the production of crops in Mr. Nayeem's farm. Most of the crops of Mr. Nayeem's farm were destructed by a prolific cyclone before the harvesting was done. This made Mr. Shishir very happy. But Mr. Nayeem was not upset at all for the devastation in the farm. He said, "It is the assessment by Allah. I want to pass in Allah, the Almighty's assessment."

- | |
|---|
| a. What is the Arabic term for 'hatred'? 1 |
| b. What is meant by pride? Explain. 2 |
| c. The outburst of which characteristic of Akhlaq-e-Zamima is the behaviour of Mr. Shishir? Explain. 3 |
| d. Explain the 'justification of the attitude of Mr. Nayeem' in respect of the textbook. 4 |

Answer to Question No. 01 :

a The Arabic term for hatred is 'Al-Bugdu'.

b Vanity means egotism, amity, pride, hubris, haughtiness, arrogance, boast etc. Having a falsely high estimation of oneself or considering others as ordinarily inferior is called 'Vanity'. The person who takes vanity in is called proud.

C Envy has been reflected in the behaviour of Mr Shishir. Envy implies to feel Jealous of other's prosperity and fortune.

Envy is a fatal mental sickness which is caused by many reasons like enmity, pride, apprehension on getting one's ill-will damaged, temptation for leadership etc. For these reasons, a man feels envious and hateful of others. Islam declares all these forbidden. The bad effects of envy are boundless. Iblish (Satan) became envious by observing high rank of Hazrat Adam (A.) and as a result, he was cursed and deprived of Allah's mercy. Mr Shishir, mentioned in the stem, felt a kind of pain in his heart observing the production of crops in Mr Nayeem's farm. Most of the crops of Mr Nayeem's farm were destructed by a prolific cyclone before the harvesting was done. This made Mr Shishir very happy. His behaviour is nothing but envy. So, envy has been reflected in the behaviour of Mr Shishir.

d The attitude of Mr Nayeem is correct undoubtedly. Mr Nayeem was not upset at all for the devastation in the firm. He had patience and said it is the assessment by Allah. He want to pass in Allah, the Almighty's assessment. So, his attitude is the reflection of patience.

According to Islamic 'Shariat', patience performing all duties as ordained by Allah in all spheres of life having faith on Him. Based on the Quran and the Hadith three special aspects of patience are demonstrated below -

1. To keep control patiently over all evil instinct and 'Nafs' from all unlawful and prohibited things.
2. To keep patience in prayer and obedience of Allah.
3. To have patience in dangers and difficulties.

Patience is a noble virtue in a man's life. It is a key to success of human life. It is impossible to succeed in individual or corporate life without exercising patience. To have patience is very difficult; nevertheless, it is a must for the betterment of the society. Patience signifies much in leading a peaceful, disciplined and blessed life in the society. Allah, the Generous, promises to reward the patient unlimitedly.

Ques. 02 Mr. Akram is living in the village Daulatpur. He has been noticing in the last few days that a group of 6-7 young folks of the locality are harassing people in different ways. They are so influential that nobody dares to tell them anything. They are raising money illegally from different institutions. They tease girls on their way to and from schools. Mr. Akram started talking to the Imam of the local mosque and other elderly persons in order to find some ways to bring them back from this path.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. What is the elaboration of HIV? | 1 |
| b. What is meant by patriotism? | 2 |
| c. What can the activities of some young people of the village Daulatpur? Narrate. | 3 |
| d. Explain in the light of the textbook 'The activities of the young folks are worse than killing' from the stem. | 4 |

Answer to Question No. 02 :

a The elaboration of HIV is — Human Immune Deficiency Virus.

b Love and attraction for one's own native land is a natural instinct. Gradually this love and attraction lead towards the country, the native land and the native people. The total expression of one's attraction, love and care for the motherland is called Patriotism.

c The activities of some young people of the village Daulatpur can be termed as terrorism and eve-teasing. Because they harass people in different ways. They raise money illegally from different institutions which are parts of terrorism. They tease girls on their way to and from schools which is eve-teasing. Terrorism and eve-teasing are prohibited in Islam. Terrorism creates disorder in the society and paralyses social life. The normal lifestyle is disrupted. There is no security of life in the area where terrorism prevails. Anybody can be the victim of unnatural death anytime. The safety of man's property is questioned for terrorism. It destroys human dignity and reciprocal relationship, creates hostility, paralyses law and order and administration. As a result, national prosperity and progress and severely hindered.

d 'The activities of the young folks are worse than killing.' — The statement is correct. The reason is that they are engaged in terrorist activity.

Allah says :

Meaning : "And Fitna (disorder and terrorism) is more abominable than murder." (Sura : Al-Baqara, Ayat : 191) Allah has ordered to severely punish those who will continue the act of terrorism violating His order. Allah the Almighty asserts :

To practice of creating panic situation in order to taking something forcefully from someone is known as terrorism.

Terrorism creates disorder in the society and paralyses social life. The normal lifestyle is disrupted. There is no security of life in the area where terrorism prevails. Anybody can be the victim of unnatural death anytime. The safety of man's property is questioned for terrorism. It destroys human dignity and reciprocal relationship, creates hostility, paralyses law and order and administration. As a result, national prosperity and progress and severely hindered.

People always feel lack of safety. They cannot lead their life properly. So, the statement mentioned in the stem is correct.

**Multiple Choice Q/A****Designed as per topic****Types of Akhlaq**

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1. Akhlaq is an —.
 - Ⓐ Arabic word Ⓑ English word
 - Ⓑ Bengali word Ⓒ Greek word
2. Akhlaq means — in general.
 - Ⓐ behaviour of a person Ⓑ conduct of a person
 - Ⓑ character of a person Ⓒ all the above
3. In human life Akhlaq plays — role.
 - Ⓐ most important Ⓑ insignificant
 - Ⓑ a hypnotist Ⓒ dual
4. The bad conduct of human life is called —.
 - Ⓐ Akhlaq Ⓑ Akhlaq-e-Zamima
 - Ⓑ Akhlaq-e-Hamida Ⓒ None
5. Akhlaq is the plural of —.
 - Ⓐ Khuluqun Ⓑ Khalqun
 - Ⓑ Khalaiqun Ⓒ Mkhluqun
6. An example of Akhlaq-e-Hamida is —.
 - i. honesty
 - ii. truthfulness
 - iii. modesty

Which one of the following is correct?

 - Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
7. Akhlaq-e-Hamida helps to —.
 - i. attain taqwa
 - ii. speak the truth
 - iii. behave well with the people

Which one of the following is correct?

 - Ⓐ i Ⓑ ii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
8. Akhlaq-e-Zamima includes —.
 - i. pride
 - ii. indecent activities
 - iii. bribery

Which one of the following is correct?

 - Ⓒ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i, ii & iii Ⓓ None
9. In the Islamic terminology Akhlaq refers to —.
 - i. noble activities of a man
 - ii. splendid activities of a man
 - iii. heinous activities of a man

Which one of the following is correct?

 - Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i, ii & iii Ⓓ iii
10. To become a real mumin, one should possess —.
 - i. good character
 - ii. vast wealth
 - iii. Akhlaq-e-Hamida

Which one of the following is correct?

 - Ⓑ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ ii

■ Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 11 and 12 :

Humans are the best creature of Allah. So they are called Ashraful Makhlukat. They have both good quality and bad Quality. The good character is the valuable asset of a man.

11. The person who possesses good character is honoured —.
 - i. in the society
 - ii. in the family
 - iii. everywhere

Which one of the following is correct?

12. No one can achieve success in this world or eternal world without —.
 - i. Akhlaq-e-Zamima
 - ii. Akhlaq-e-Hamida
 - iii. a good character

Which one of the following is correct?

13. The aspects of patience are —.
 - Ⓑ Five Ⓑ Three Ⓒ Four Ⓓ Six

14. What is the meaning of patience?

- Ⓐ Tolerance Ⓑ Self-control
- Ⓒ firmness Ⓒ all the above

15. What is the key to success in human life?

- Ⓐ Pride Ⓑ Amity Ⓒ egotism Ⓓ Patience

16. What is the root of failure of a man in life?

- Ⓐ Tolerance Ⓑ Self-control
- Ⓒ Impatience Ⓒ The good works

17. What is the key to success in human life?

- Ⓐ Patience Ⓑ Amity
- Ⓑ Boast Ⓒ all the above

18. What is the essential factor to achieve success in social life?

- Ⓐ honesty Ⓑ good manner
- Ⓒ patience Ⓒ all the above

19. We should hold patience —.

- i. at the time of saying our prayer.
- ii. at the time of facing dangerous situation
- iii. at the time of facing difficulties.

Which one of the following is correct?

20. During journey, a man can enjoy/face — in life.

- i. joys and sorrows
- ii. dangers and difficulties
- iii. victories and defeats

Which one of the following is correct?

21. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.) was thrown into a pit full of fire because —.

- i. of unacceptance of British rule
- ii. of unacceptance of Namrud's rule
- iii. of unacceptance of Samrat Akbar's rule

Which one of the following is correct?

22. Ⓐ i Ⓑ ii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ None

- Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 22 and 23 :

Patience is a noble virtue in human's life. It is a key that brings success in human life. Without patience it is not possible to win success in individual or corporate life.

22. A man should hold patience to —.

- i. bring success in life
- ii. bring success in his family
- iii. bring happiness in his family life

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i ② ii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii
23. Icons of patience in the history of Islam is —.

- i. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.)
- ii. Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.)
- iii. Hazrat Yaqub (A.)

Which one of the following is correct?

- c** ① i ② ii ③ i & ii ④ i, ii & iii

Brotherhood

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24. What is the lexical meaning of 'Ukh'wat' in English?

- ① Childhood ② Brotherhood
- ③ Truthfulness ④ Self-help

25. How many classes of brotherhood are there?

- b** ① Two ② Three ③ Four ④ Five

26. Who is the first father of human race in the earth?

- ① Hazrat Adam (A.) ② Hazrat Isha (A.)
- ③ Own father ④ None

27. All man are tied to a single —.

- ① father ② mother

- d** ① childhood ② brotherhood

28. Who said, "The Believers are but a single brotherhood."

- ① Almighty Allah ② Prophet Muhammad (Sm.)
- ③ Hazrat Adam (A.) ④ Hazrat Ibrahim (A.)

29. If any one part of a body is injured, the entire body is — due to its effect.

- ① hurt ② affected

- b** ① paralized ② all the above

30. According to Islam, all men are —.

- i. rich
- ii. equal
- iii. poor

Which one of the following is correct?

- b** ① i ② ii ③ ii & iii ④ i, ii & iii

31. Islam is a complete —.

- i. code of dressing
- ii. code of student life
- iii. code of whole life

Which one of the following is correct?

- c** ① i ② ii & iii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii

32. Islam admits of no discrimination between classes of people of —.

- i. high and low
- ii. white and black
- iii. rich and poor

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i & iii ④ i, ii & iii

33. The Muslim should get united in order to get equal share of —.

- i. joy
- ii. sorrow
- iii. sin

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i ② ii ③ ii & iii ④ i & ii

- Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 34 and 35 :

Islam is a complete code of life. The believers of this faith are tied to a common bond of brotherhoods even though they may differ in colour, tribe, language and the regions of their habitation. Allah says,

أَئُلَّا الْعُمَّالُ مِنْ نَّاسٍ إِخْرَاجُهُ

34. What is the meaning of the following ayat?

أَئُلَّا الْعُمَّالُ مِنْ نَّاسٍ إِخْرَاجُهُ

- ① The believers are of a single brotherhood

- ② The believer, should go to Makka

- ③ The believers should avoid evil activities

- a** ④ The believers should help each other

35. The believers are bonded to a common bond of brotherhood —.

- i. In order to obey Allah

- ii. In order to obey Rasul (Sm.)

- iii. In order to follow angels.

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i ② ii ③ i & iii ④ i & ii

Dignity of Women

► Textbook Page 97

36. In Islam the dignity of both male and female members are —.

- ① Brother and sister ② Father and mother

- c** ③ Equal ④ Woman as friend

37. Who is the first woman in this world?

- ① Bibi Ayisha (R.) ② Bibi Hazera

- c** ③ Bibi Hawa ④ Bibi Kulsum

38. "The Heaven (for a child) lies underneath the feet of the mother." Who said it?

- ① Allah ② The great Prophet (Sm.)

- b** ③ Abu Bakr (R.) ④ Alim Community

39. "They are your garments and you are their garments." From which sura it has been taken?

- ① Sura Baqara ② Sura Nisa

- a** ③ Sura Al-Imran ④ Sura Hajj

40. Who are entitled to acquire proper knowledge and to earn money according to Islam?

- ① woman ② step father

- a** ③ step brother ④ step sister

41. "Due respect is paid to woman". Where is the above statement strongly pronounced in?

- ① Christianity ② The Jewish religion

- d** ③ Hinduism ④ Islam

42. The best creature of Allah is—.

- i. Man
- ii. Angels
- iii. Gini

Which one of the following is correct?

- a** ① i ② ii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii

43. Many things about the respect of women are stated in—.

- i. the Quran
- ii. the Hadith
- iii. the Islamic books

Which one of the following is correct?

- c** ① i ② ii ③ i & ii ④ i, ii & iii

44. In Islam, a special status of women is pronounced in their—.

- i. social life
- ii. personal life
- iii. conjugal life

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i & ii ② iii ③ ii & iii ④ i, ii & iii

45. Women have three rights in the case of wedding—.

- i. To get remarriage
- ii. To get divorcees
- iii. To Select husband willingly

Which one of the following is correct?

- a** ① i & ii ② i & iii ③ ii ④ i, ii & iii

■ Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 46 and 47 :

Islam gives the respectable and honourable place for women. Islam forbade us to ignore the women at any way. Islam recognized such status of women in their conjugal life. Allah declares : "They are your garments and you are their garments.

46. According to Islamic regulation, a man is obligated to pay proper— to a woman.

- i. Respect
- ii. Honour
- iii. Equal right

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i ② ii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii

47. Who said, "They are your garments and you are their garments."?

- ① The great Prophet (Sm.) ② Almighty Allah
- ③ Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.) ④ Hazrat Ali (R.)

Social Service

► Textbook Page 99

48. Among the innumerable creatures of Almighty Allah, human being takes the—.

- ① inferior position ② unknown position
- ③ supreme position ④ Intermediate position

49. All men in the society are—.

- ① alike ② not equal
- ③ equal ④ Both a and c

50. "He who serves the people is the leader of the nation." Where has the above statement been derived from?

- ① The holy Quran ② The Hadith
- ③ Arabic proverb ④ Abu Bakr (R.)

51. It is incumbent on all Muslims to seek—.

- ① money ② property
- ③ Knowledge ④ Comfort

52. "Tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter." where has the above expression been derived from?

- ① Sura Hujurat ② Sura Al-Baqara
- ③ Sura Al-Feel ④ Sura Al-Fatiha

53. What type of died is social service?

- ① humanitarian work ② diplomatic work
- ③ political work ④ administrative work

54. Who shall help the redeemer of the helpless?

- ① the great Prophet (Sm.) ② some prophets
- ③ some Khaliphs ④ Almighty Allah

55. How will Almighty Allah treat a person who does not help the distressed people?

- ① Merciless ② Ruthless
- ③ compassionate ④ severe

56. The first and fore most duty of a people is/are—.

- i. to serve others
- ii. to serve helpless
- iii. to serve distressed

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i ② ii & iii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii

57. The Prophet (Sm.) said to do for Muslim brother :

- i. to be kind to the hungry man and thirsty man
- ii. to help the distressed
- iii. to serve the sick people

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii

58. The things which are parts of social service are—.

- i. To ensure social security
- ii. to settle disputes
- iii. to settle quarrels

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i ② ii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii

59. By doing needful services to the people we can gain the—.

- i. favour of Allah
- ii. blessing of Allah
- iii. grace of Allah

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i, ii & iii ④ ii

■ Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 60 and 61:

All works undertaken voluntarily by way of helping the needy people of the society are called social service. In its wider sense, any programme of work for the development and welfare of the people is regarded as social service. In a society, some people are wealthy and some are almost destitutes.

60. A wealthy person should sacrifice a portion of his wealth for the —.
- deprived people.
 - distressed people.
 - create organization for the neglected section of the people.

Which one of the following is correct?

- C** ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i, ii & iii ④ None

61. The fundamental principles of Islam are—.
- to serve deprived people.
 - to serve wealthy person.
 - to serve food to the hungry.

Which one of the following is correct?

- C** ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i, ii & iii ④ i, ii & iii

Patriotism → Textbook Page 101

62. Patriotism means—.
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| ① love for mother | ② love for motherland |
| ③ love for native land | ④ for both b and c. |

63. Patriotism is a great—.
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| ① value | ② deeds |
| ③ virtue | ④ attraction |

64. Patriotism is a part of—.
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| ① faith | ② wealth |
| ③ property | ④ development |

65. What type of quality is patriotism?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| ① Despairing | ② making sacrifices |
| ③ Freedom loving | ④ Inspiring |

66. What is inherent in human beings?
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① love for sick people | ② love for motherland |
| ③ love for wealth | ④ love for luxurious life |

67. Having love and affection for one's own country is a part of—.
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| ① life | ② motherland |
| ③ religious faith | ④ patriotism |

68. A true patriot should have—.
- a deep love for the custom
 - a deep love for the tradition
 - a deep love for culture and native people
- Which one of the following is correct?**

- d** ① i ② ii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii

69. A patriot sacrifices — for the sake of the country's freedom and sovereignty.
- A patriot only sacrifices his life
 - A patriot sacrifices his property
 - A patriot sacrifices his family
- Which one of the following is correct?**

- d** ① i ② ii ③ iii ④ i, ii & iii

70. Patriotism is a part of—.
- Iman
 - religious faith
 - tradition
- Which one of the following is correct?**

- C** ① i ② ii ③ i & ii ④ iii

71. Patriotism makes a man —.

- conscious of his duties
- alert for the development of the country
- selfish

Which one of the following is correct?

- C** ① i ② i & iii ③ i & ii ④ ii

Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 72 and 73 :

Patriotism is a great virtue in a man's life. Love for a man's own territory gives rise to this feeling. A true patriot is he who has a deep love for the custom, tradition and culture and above all, the people of the land. He is ever ready to defend the independence of the country.

72. Who is always ready to defend the independence of the country?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| ① patriotism | ② Human love |
| ③ patriot | ④ warrior |

73. "Patriotism is a part of Iman." The above statement was of—.

- Almighty Allah
- The Prophet (Sm.)
- The wise man

Which one of the following is correct?

- b** ① i ② ii ③ iii ④ none

Tolerance → Textbook Page 102

74. Other's view means—.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| ① other's opinion | ② other's life style |
| ③ other's ideal | ④ all the above |

75. Tolerance of other's view is one kind of—.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| ① brotherhood | ② self respect |
| ③ patience | ④ patriotism |

76. Tolerance is one kind of—.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① Akhlaq | ② Akhlaq-e-Hamida |
| ③ Akhlaq-e-Zamima | ④ None |

77. The opposite of tolerance is—.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① unshaken disposition | ② unendurable disposition |
| ③ self-control | ④ None |

78. Tolerance of other's views is a great—.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| ① virtue | ② sin |
| ③ dishonour | ④ disqualification |

79. A man lives in his society with happiness and affluence by the virtue of—.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| ① brotherhood | ② self-help |
| ③ tolerance | ④ None |

80. Tolerance is essential in—.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| ① family life | ② every steps of life |
| ③ social life | ④ all the above |

81. Which of the following virtues are essential for establishing good relation between teacher's and students?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| ① patience | ② tolerance |
| ③ unshaken predisposition | ④ all the above |



82. Tolerance is a noble virtue in the case of—
 i. student's life
 ii. family life
 iii. social life

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** @ i @ ii © ii & iii ® i, ii & iii

83. Tolerance of other's view refers to—
 i. to respect other's Islamic opinion
 ii. to respect other's ideal
 iii. to respect other's political opinion

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** @ i @ ii © ii & iii ® i, ii & iii

84. Others opinion is helpful to build—
 i. a peaceful state
 ii. a peaceful family
 iii. a peaceful nation

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** @ i @ ii © ii & iii ® i, ii & iii

- Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 85 and 86 :
 Tolerance helps to develop international relationship. And lacking of it creates many problems. To establish an inter-state relation the first condition is to pay respect to others view.

85. Which things create problem among people?
 i. lacking of patience
 ii. impatience
 iii. unendurable disposition

Which one of the following is correct?

- c** @ i & ii @ ii & iii © iii ® i, ii & iii

86. Which aspects are needed to create inter-state relation?
 i. to tolerate others opinion
 ii. to pay respect to others opinion
 iii. to accept others' view point

Which one of the following is correct?

- c** @ i @ ii © iii ® i, ii & iii

Akhlaq-e-Zamima

► Textbook Page 104

87. Akhlaq is the plural form of—
a @ khuluqun @ khulqun
a © khalqun @ khalaqun

88. How many kinds of Akhlaq are there?
a @ Two @ Three © Four ® Five

89. Which is the example of Akhlaq-e-Zamima?
a @ honesty @ patriotism
c © pride ® unshaken disposition

90. What is the root of all evil deeds?
a @ Reading good books @ Reading the holy Quran
c © evil character ® keeping good companion

91. Bad character tends to erase—
a @ The sin of a man @ The evil act of a man
d © Intelligence ® Fear of Allah

92. Detestable character refers to—

- i. charmless character and behaviour.
 ii. depraved character and conduct.
 iii. charming manner and etiquette.

Which one of the following is correct?

- c** @ i @ ii & iii © i & ii ® i & iii

93. What must not man obey and perform?
 i. Allah's commands
 ii. Satan commands
 iii. Devil commands

Which one of the following is correct?

- b** @ i @ ii & iii © i & ii ® i & iii

94. Which character is called Akhlaq-e-Zamima?
 i. hateful nature
 ii. bad nature
 iii. bad conduct

Which one of the following is correct?

- d** @ i @ ii & iii © iii ® i, ii & iii

- Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 95 and 96 :
 The detestable activities or traits like pride, bribery, indecency, envy, hatred, theft etc. which make a person narrow-minded and hateful are called Akhlaq-e-Zamima.

95. Which people would be placed in hell?
 i. bad natured man
 ii. greedy man
 iii. Good natured man

Which one of the following is correct?

- a** @ i & ii @ iii © ii ® None

96. Akhlaq-e-Zamima makes man's life—
 i. sinful
 ii. worst
 iii. virtuous

Which one of the following is correct?

- c** @ iii @ ii © i & ii ® none

Vanity

► Textbook Page 104

97. The meaning of 'vanity' is—
a justifiably high opinion of oneself

- b** arrogance

- b** © patience

- d** disvanity

98. The traits of pride are—
a @ three @ four © five ® six

99. A proud man is an—
a @ Ignoble figure @ Contempt figure

- a** © Disorderly figure ® Company of friends

100. "Pride is my ornament."— Who declared it?
a @ Allah Almighty @ The prophet (Sm.)

- a** © Lokman (As) ® Abu Bakr (Ra)

101. Everyone is subjected to what?
a @ One words @ Some wants

- b** © Some carry ® Some wheat

102. A proud man is held in —

- @ Disvanity
- Ⓛ Estimation
- Ⓜ Contempt
- Ⓝ Contemplation

103. Who said, "Truly Allah loveth not the arrogant."?

- Ⓛ Allah Almighty
- Ⓛ The Prophet (Sm.)
- Ⓜ Umar (R.)
- Ⓝ None

104. Pride means —.

- i. vanity
- ii. arrogance
- iii. pride

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i
- Ⓛ iii
- Ⓛ i & ii
- Ⓛ i & iii

105. A proud man is an ignoble figure —.

- i. in this world
- ii. in society
- iii. hereafter

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i & ii
- Ⓛ ii & iii
- Ⓛ iii
- Ⓛ i, ii & iii

106. A man shows pride by which?

- i. wealth
- ii. beauty
- iii. strength

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i & ii
- Ⓛ i & iii
- Ⓛ ii & iii
- Ⓛ i, ii & iii

107. Everyone is subjected to —.

- i. some wants
- ii. imperfections
- iii. perfections

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i
- Ⓛ ii
- Ⓛ i & ii
- Ⓛ iii

Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 108 and 109 :

"Get down from this place (Heaven). You mustn't boast here. So, leave the place at once. Certainly, you are one of the worst."

108. This extract is taken from —.

- Ⓛ Sura Al-Feel
- Ⓛ Sura Lukman
- Ⓛ Sura Al-A'raf
- Ⓛ Sura Al-Baqara

109. Who was expelled from the paradise?

- i. Devil
- ii. Satan
- iii. Iblis

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i
- Ⓛ ii & iii
- Ⓛ iii
- Ⓛ i, ii & iii

Indecency

► Textbook Page 106

110. Indecency is a —.

- Ⓛ crime
- Ⓛ Good character
- Ⓛ Patience
- Ⓛ Bribe

111. Indecency means —.

- Ⓛ shamelessness
- Ⓛ pride
- Ⓛ envy
- Ⓛ greed

112. Which activities makes a man vile?

- Ⓛ condemnable character
- Ⓛ detestable character
- Ⓛ patriotism
- Ⓛ Both a and b

113. Whom does nobody like?

- Ⓛ shameless person
- Ⓛ kind person
- Ⓛ Patriot
- Ⓛ None

114. "Stay away from crude activities, whether open or secret." It is taken from —.

- Ⓛ Sura al-An'am
- Ⓛ Sura Al-A'raf
- Ⓛ Sura Al-Feel
- Ⓛ Sura Al-Baqara

115. "The obscenity of a person makes him imperfect." Who said this?

- Ⓛ Almighty Allah
- Ⓛ The great Prophet (Sm.)
- Ⓛ Hazrat Osman (R.)
- Ⓛ Hazrat Ali (R.)

116. Indecent character makes a man —.

- i. vile
- ii. low
- iii. condemnable

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i
- Ⓛ ii
- Ⓛ i, ii & iii
- Ⓛ iii

117. Which character is condemnable?

- i. envy
- ii. anger
- iii. patience

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i & ii
- Ⓛ ii
- Ⓛ iii
- Ⓛ None

118. Obscenity is a —.

- i. bad quality
- ii. hateful quality
- iii. great quality

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i
- Ⓛ ii
- Ⓛ iii
- Ⓛ i & ii

119. The meaning of the indecency is —.

- i. incivility
- ii. vulgar speech
- iii. shamelessness

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i
- Ⓛ ii
- Ⓛ iii
- Ⓛ i, ii & iii

Read the following passage and answer questions 120 and 121 :

The hateful activity and conduct that make a man mean and ignoble are regarded as bad character and conduct. Adultery is one kind of bad quality. It brings unlawful activity in the society.

120. Indecency is one kind of —.

- Ⓛ Akhlaq-e-Hamida
- Ⓛ Akhlaq-e-Zamima

- Ⓛ Patience
- Ⓛ good quality

121. Which brings unlawful acts in the society?

- i. Obscenity
- ii. Adultery
- iii. Adult

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ i
- Ⓛ ii
- Ⓛ iii
- Ⓛ i & ii

Envy

► Textbook Page 107

122. Envy means —.

- Ⓛ jealousy
- Ⓛ criticise
- Ⓛ anger
- Ⓛ greed



123. Envy is a dangerous —.

- Ⓐ social crime Ⓑ disease
- Ⓒ mental disease Ⓒ Anger

124. Whom did Iblish envy?

- Ⓐ Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) Ⓑ Hazrat Adam (A.)
- Ⓑ Ⓒ Hazrat Nuh (A.) Ⓓ None of them

125. What does ruin man's good deeds?

- Ⓐ Envy Ⓑ Falsehood
- Ⓑ Ⓒ Brave Ⓓ Greed

126. Due to envy who did kill his own brother?

- Ⓐ Habil son of Adam (A.) Ⓑ kabil, son of Adam (A.)
- Ⓑ Ⓒ Hazrat Yusuf (A.) Ⓓ None

127. In human mind Envy intensity of fire of —.

- Ⓐ exciting Ⓑ burn
- Ⓒ Ⓒ anxiety Ⓓ worried

128. Envious man is detested by —.

- neighbours
- Almighty Allah
- The pious

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ ii Ⓑ iii Ⓒ i & ii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

129. Envy creates —.

- chaos
- confliction
- confusion

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ i Ⓑ ii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

130. Who would get jannat easily?

- patriots
- bribe free men
- envy free men

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ i Ⓑ ii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ None

Read the following passage and answer questions 131 and 132 :

The Prophet (Sm.) of Allah said, "As fire burns up the dry wood to ashes, similarly envy ruins the virtuous deeds." Envy intensity of fire of anxiety in human mind. The envious man burns himself in that fire.

131. "As fire burns up the dry wood to ashes, similarly envy ruins the virtuous deeds." from which Hadith it has been derived?

- Ⓐ Musnabi Shihab Ⓑ Tirmizi
- Ⓑ Ⓒ Ibn Majah Ⓓ Muslim

132. An enkindled fire due to envy burns —.

- the envious man
- the hatred man
- the patriotic man

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ iii Ⓒ ii Ⓓ i

Hatred

► Textbook Page 108

133. Hatred arises from —.

- Ⓐ enmity Ⓑ pride
- Ⓑ Ⓒ kindness Ⓓ both a and b

134. Hatred means —.

- Ⓐ arrogance Ⓑ enmity
- Ⓒ contempt Ⓒ misery

135. This feeling gives rise to a tendency to avoid a person. What is this feeling for?

- Ⓐ Ⓒ Hatred Ⓑ Bribe Ⓒ Pride Ⓓ Envy

136. The dark sides of hatred are —.

- Ⓐ unlimited Ⓑ limited
- Ⓑ Ⓒ some wants Ⓓ very few

137. "Don't hate others" who said it?

- Ⓐ Almighty Allah Ⓑ The Prophet (Sm.)
- Ⓑ Ⓒ Abu Bakr (R.) Ⓓ The wise man

138. A man bearing hatred for others never gets —.

- Ⓐ peace Ⓑ reward
- Ⓒ Ⓒ mental peace Ⓓ mental torture

139. Hatred is to be regarded as a —.

- Ⓐ fatal disease Ⓑ mind disease
- Ⓓ Ⓒ simple disease Ⓓ human disease

140. Which is indication of hatred?

- a feeling of scorn
- enmity
- mesiry

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓐ Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ ii & iii

141. The origin of hatred is —.

- pride
- enmity
- greed for power

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

142. Which acts are hated in the society?

- Stealing
- Hijacking
- Bribe and pride

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 143 and 144 :

"You have inherited two contagious diseases from your forefathers. One is envy and the other is hatred."

Hatred is one kind of evil deeds. If a man bears hatred for others he never gets mental peace.

143. "You have inherited two contagious diseases from your forefathers. One is envy and other is hatred."— From which it has been taken?

- Ⓐ Muslim Ⓑ Bukhari
- Ⓒ Tirmizi Ⓒ Musnabi Shihab

144. This Hadith contains some contagious diseases, envy and hatred, these are —.

- evil deeds
- hatful act
- Not good deeds

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ i Ⓑ ii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

Theft

► Textbook Page 110

145. Theft means —

- @ stealing Ⓛ plunder
 Ⓜ robbery Ⓝ telling lie

146. The profession of stealing means —

- Ⓛ business of theft Ⓛ profession of theft
 Ⓜ act of theft Ⓝ above all

147. Why are life and wealth safety less?

- Ⓛ Due to stealing Ⓛ Due to Pride
 Ⓜ Due to Bribe Ⓝ Due to Hatred

148. Which is a terrible social crime?

- Ⓛ Pride Ⓛ Stealing
 Ⓜ Hatred Ⓝ None

149. Theft is a sinful act of the —.

- Ⓛ lowest nature Ⓛ beautiful nature
 Ⓜ highest nature Ⓝ simple nature

150. Which is purely an inhuman act?

- Ⓛ Hatred Ⓛ Stealing
 Ⓜ Bribe Ⓝ None

151. Which acts destroy peaceful atmosphere?

- i. stealing
- ii. robbery
- iii. Hijaking

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i & ii Ⓛ ii & iii Ⓜ i Ⓛ i, ii & iii

152. Stealing is —.

- i. hate-ful act
- ii. most harmful act
- iii. great virtuous act

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i & iii Ⓛ ii & iii Ⓜ i & ii Ⓛ None

153. Which is purely an inhuman act?

- i. stealing
- ii. robbery
- iii. patriotism

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i & ii Ⓛ iii Ⓜ ii & iii Ⓛ i, ii & iii

Read the following passage and answer the questions 154 and 155 :

Stealing is a most hateful act in human life. It destroys the social and mental peace. It brings to men's intention to kill or some unlawful act which is forbidden Islamic law.

154. What things bring men's tension?

- i. Stealing
- ii. Bribe
- iii. hatred

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i Ⓛ ii Ⓜ iii Ⓛ None

155. Which things are forbide in Islam?

- i. Unlawful acts
- ii. evil deeds
- iii. good deeds

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i Ⓛ ii Ⓜ iii Ⓛ i & ii

Bribery

► Textbook Page 111

156. Bribery is an — work.

- Ⓛ legal Ⓛ unlawful
 Ⓜ lawful Ⓝ none

157. Bribe is a —.

- Ⓛ social work Ⓛ social innocence
 Ⓜ social crime Ⓝ nothing above

158. What is bad in our society?

- Ⓛ Doing social work Ⓛ Helping the poor
 Ⓜ Taking and giving bribe
 Ⓝ Ⓛ nothing above

159. What is the Arabic form of bribe?

- Ⓛ Akhlaq Ⓛ Rishwat
 Ⓜ Riba Ⓝ all the above

160. The Prophet (Sm.) termed the term bribe as —.

- Ⓛ heinous deed Ⓛ illegal deed
 Ⓜ condemned deed Ⓝ all the above

161. Allah's curse falls on —.

- i. Bribe giver
- ii. Bribe receiver
- iii. Bribe protester

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i & ii Ⓛ ii & iii Ⓜ i & iii Ⓛ i & ii

162. According to Islam a Mumin —.

- i. must not accept bribe
- ii. must not give bribe
- iii. shall discourage bribe

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i & iii Ⓛ i & ii Ⓜ ii & iii Ⓛ i, ii & iii

163. The face of — will be shameful at Qiymat.

- i. bribe giver
- ii. bribe receiver
- iii. bribe protector

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i & ii Ⓛ i & iii Ⓜ ii & iii Ⓛ i, ii & iii

Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 164 and 165 :

We are the best creature of Almighty Allah. But sometimes we commit bad practice for our greed. Thus we lose our character and are punished by Allah. Bribe is one of the social crime.

164. The person who supports bribe is —.

- i. honoured by people
- ii. neglected by people
- iii. neglected by Allah

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i & ii Ⓛ i & iii Ⓜ i, ii & iii Ⓛ ii & iii

165. People should avoid —.

- i. personality
- ii. Greed
- iii. Bribe

Which one of the following is correct?

- Ⓛ Ⓛ i Ⓛ i & ii
 Ⓜ Ⓛ ii & iii Ⓛ none of them

Terrorism

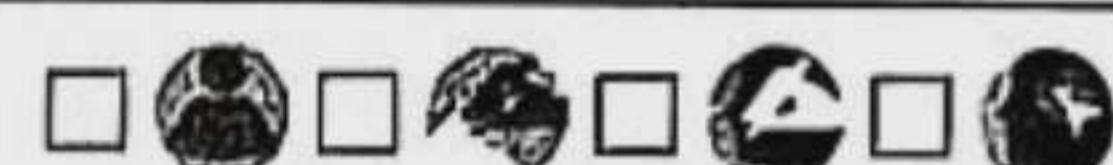
► Textbook Page 113

- 166. Terrorism implies —**
- (A) normal situation (B) funny situation
 - (C) terrible situation (D) ordered situation
- 167. Terrorism creates — in society.**
- (A) unrest (B) panic
 - (C) terrible (D) all the above
- 168. How many steps does Islam take to stop terrorism?**
- (A) Three steps (B) Two steps
 - (C) One step (D) all the above
- 169. For what reason the law of a country may destroy?**
- (A) for patriotism (B) for terrorism
 - (B) for reassurance (C) nothing above
- 170. Why is mutual understanding broken?**
- (A) for reassurance (B) for discipline
 - (C) for disorder (D) for all the above
- 171. Terrorism destroys people's —.**
- (A) security of life (B) normal lifestyle
 - (C) dignity of life (D) all the above
- 172. Terrorism means —.**
- normal life
 - insecurity of life
 - hazards of life
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (C) (A) i & ii (B) i & iii (C) ii & iii (D) i, ii & iii
- 173. The reasons of terrorism :**
- Poverty
 - Illiteracy
 - Frustration
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (D) (A) i (B) i & ii (C) ii & iii (D) i, ii & iii
- 174. We can develop our country—.**
- by leading Islamic life style
 - by inspiring Islamic life style
 - by overlooking terrorism
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (A) (B) i (C) i & iii (D) none of them
- Read the following passage and answer questions 175 and 176 :**
- There are many places in our country where people can't live peacefully because of terrorist. They have no security of life, assets and valuable things. For such reasons leading a peaceful life is greatly disturbed.
- 175. Terrorism takes away the safety of — of a society.**
- men
 - women
 - elders
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (A) i & ii (B) ii & iii
 (C) i, ii & iii (D) none of them
- 176. We can't live peacefully in the society for —.**
- anarchy
 - terrorism
 - NGO's activities.
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (A) i & ii (B) ii (C) ii & iii (D) i, ii & iii

HIV and AIDS

► Textbook Page 114

- 177. What is the alarming aspect of civilized nations —.**
- (A) Fever (B) HIV/AIDS
 - (C) HBS (D) all the above
- 178. When was AIDS identified?**
- (A) In 1980 (B) In 1981
 - (C) In 1982 (D) In 1983
- 179. Which one of virus causes AIDS?**
- (A) HBS (B) HSS
 - (C) HIV (D) all the above
- 180. Which is the elaborate form of HIV?**
- (A) Human Immunodeficiency Virus
 - (B) Hepatitis B virus
 - (C) Human Immune Virus
 - (D) All the above
- 181. It affects our —.**
- (A) heart (B) Lever
 - (C) blood cells (D) all the above
- 182. Where was it found first?**
- (A) Africa (B) America
 - (B) India (C) nothing above
- 183. HIV can attack—.**
- children
 - men
 - women
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (C) (A) i & ii (B) ii & iii (C) i, ii & iii (D) i & iii
- 184. HIV spreads through—**
- Blood transfusion
 - breastfeeding
 - drug addiction
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (D) (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) i, ii & iii
- Read the following passage and answer the questions 185 and 186 :**
- A few days ago Mina's father faced an accident on the high way. He extremely needed blood within 30 minutes. So the doctors unconsciously took blood without testing from donor. After some days Mina's father (Anwar Hossain) was attacked by HIV and felt sick. By this time his neighbours didn't meet him. Because they thought that it was a contagious disease.
- 185. The main reasons of Anwar's sickness were—.**
- Doctors lack of consciousness
 - taking blood without testing
 - having accident
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (B) (A) i (B) i & ii (C) iii (D) i, ii & iii
- 186. As a measure of prevention of AIDS we should —.**
- change people's views regarding AIDS
 - give correct information about AIDS
 - help AIDS attacked person
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (D) (A) i & ii (B) ii & iii (C) i & iii (D) i, ii & iii

**► Akhlaq**

► Textbook Page 91

Question 1. What does Akhlaq mean?

Ans. The word Akhlaq (أخلاق) is the plural form of the Arabic word Khuluqun (خلق), which means character or nature. The behavior and moral traits expressed through a person's daily activities are referred to as Akhlaq.

► Types of Akhlaq

► Textbook Page 91

Question 2. What is Akhlaq-e-Hameedah? Write briefly.

Ans. The noble qualities of human life are called Akhlaq-e-Hameedah (praiseworthy character). Examples include patience, honesty, patriotism, and social service. A person with these qualities is admired and respected in society.

Question 3. What is Akhlaq-e-Zamima? Write briefly.

Ans. The negative traits of human life are called Akhlaq-e-Zamima (blameworthy character). Examples include arrogance, hatred, lying, usury, bribery, and obscenity. A person with these traits is despised and condemned in society.

Question 4. Explain why Akhlaq is the lifeblood of a developed nation.

Ans. Akhlaq is the lifeblood of a developed nation because the stronger a nation's character, the stronger the nation itself. A nation lacking good character cannot sustain itself. All prophets taught their nations about good character. To perfect moral conduct, Allah sent the As.t Prophet, Muhammad (Sm.).

Question 5. Write the difference between a person with good character and a characterless person.

- **Ans.** A person with good character becomes refined and respectable, gaining love and respect from society.
- A characterless person is despised and condemned by everyone.
- The higher a person's character, the more advanced they are in terms of religion.

► Patience

► Textbook Page 93

Question 6. What is patience (Sabr)? Write briefly.

Ans. The Arabic term for patience is Sabr (صبر), meaning patience, endurance, perseverance, self-restraint, and control. In Islamic terminology, Sabr means relying on Allah in all aspects of life and carrying out all duties according to His commands with patience.

Question 7. Write three key aspects of patience according to the Quran and Hadith.**Ans.**

1. Exercising patience by refraining from unlawful and forbidden things.

2. Being patient in worship and obedience to Allah.
3. Maintaining patience during hardships and calamities.

Question 8. Write briefly about the importance of patience.

Ans. Patience is a noble quality and the key to success in life. Without practicing patience, success in personal and collective life is impossible. Though it is difficult, it is essential for social welfare. Patience ensures peace, order, and a prosperous life in society.

Question 9. Why must people be patient?

Ans. Impatience leads to failure. That's why people must develop patience in life to succeed.

Question 10. Why is Prophet Ibrahim (As.) called the embodiment of patience?

Ans. Prophet Ibrahim (As.) is called the embodiment of patience because he was thrown into a fire for opposing the idol worship of the tyrant ruler Namrud. Yet, he never sought help from anyone except Allah.

Question 11. What acts require patience?

Ans. Following Shariah requires patience. Performing five daily prayers, fasting in Ramadan, spending wealth on Hajj, and giving Zakat (one-fortieth of one's savings) all demand a high level of patience.

► Brotherhood

► Textbook Page 95

Question 12. What is brotherhood? Write briefly.

Ans. The word Ukhu'wat means brotherhood. A relationship of warmth and sincerity between people is called brotherhood, which develops in various ways.

Question 13. How many types of brotherhood are there? Name them.

Ans. Brotherhood is of three types:

1. Biological Brotherhood
2. Universal Brotherhood
3. Islamic Brotherhood

Question 14. What is biological brotherhood? Write briefly.

Ans. Brotherhood formed due to being born of the same father or the same mother's womb is called biological brotherhood.

Question 15. What is Islamic brotherhood? Write briefly.

Ans. Islam is the only religion chosen by Allah. Its core belief is: There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad (Sm.) is His Messenger. All those who believe in this, regardless of race, tribe, language, or region, are bound by Islamic brotherhood.



► Dignity of Women

► Textbook Page 97

Question 16. Write briefly about the honor of women.

Ans. The honor of women refers to their right to enjoy all privileges without any obstacles. Women have special rights and positions in society As. mothers, daughters, sisters, and wives. Ensuring these rights upholds their dignity.

Question 17. What was the status of women in ancient Arabia?

Ans. In ancient Arabia, women had a miserable status. Parents were displeased at the birth of daughters, and some tribes even buried newborn girls alive.

Question 18. Write briefly about the honor of women in Islam.

Ans. Islam is the only religion that grants women due honor without discrimination. The Prophet (Sm.) said about mothers: "Jannah is under her feet." (Nasaee) Another Hadith states that a mother's rights are greater than a father's. In the eyes of Allah, men and women have equal dignity.

► Social Service

► Textbook Page 99

Question 19. What is social service? Write briefly.

Ans. Any voluntary work done for the welfare of underprivileged people is called social service. In a broader sense, all activities aimed at human welfare and development fall under social service.

Question 20. What is Islam's command regarding social service?

Ans. Islam commands wealthy individuals to spend on the welfare of the needy and establish institutions for the underprivileged.

Question 21. Write some works that benefit all people.

Ans. Works that benefit society include:

- Repairing broken roads
- Helping build new roads
- Constructing bridges
- Caring for the sick
- Taking injured people to medical centers

► Patriotism

► Textbook Page 101

Question 22. What is patriotism?

Ans. Patriotism is the natural attraction and love people feel for their homeland. This love gradually extends to the country's land and people, forming a strong emotional bond known As. patriotism

Question 23. Briefly describe the key Aspects of patriotism

Ans. Patriotism involves:

- Loving the land of one's country
- Loving the country's people
- Protecting the country's independence and sovereignty
- Respecting its history, culture, and religious values

Question 24. Write briefly about the importance of patriotism

Ans. Patriotism is extremely important. Islam emphasizes loving one's country. It inspires people to defend their homeland and protect its independence. Patriots are willing to sacrifice their lives and wealth for their country.

Question 25. What did Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) say with a heavy heart while leaving Mecca?

Ans. When Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) was forced to leave Mecca due to the Quraish's conspiracies, he looked back and said with a heavy heart: "O my homeland! You are so beautiful! I love you. If my people had not conspired against me, I would never have left you."

► Tolerance

► Textbook Page 102

Question 26. What is tolerance? Write briefly.

Ans. Tolerance means respecting others' beliefs, ideologies, and opinions, whether religious, philosophical, or political. It is the act of acknowledging and valuing diverse perspectives without discrimination.

Question 27. Why is tolerance toward different opinions a commendable human quality?

Ans. Tolerance toward different opinions is a commendable human quality. This virtue helps maintain peace, discipline, and harmony in society. It allows people to live happily and peacefully in their own environment. It fosters mutual respect among students in educational institutions and promotes goodwill and unity.

Question 28. How can family peace be achieved?

Ans. Tolerance is essential for a healthy and harmonious family life. Family happiness and peace depend on it. By showing respect and empathy toward the opinions of other family members, family peace can be achieved.

Question 29. How can social peace be established?

Ans. Society consists of people with diverse ideologies, and maintaining peace requires mutual understanding and empathy. By adopting a tolerant attitude toward different opinions, harmony can be ensured. To establish social peace, one must show respect for the views and beliefs of all people, regardless of nationality, religion, or race.

Question 30. Briefly write about the importance of tolerance.

Ans. The stability and peace of a nation depend on tolerance. A country is home to people of various religions, races, and beliefs. Mutual goodwill, harmony, understanding, and coexistence are essential for social unity, making tolerance indispensable.



► Akhlaq-e-Zamima

► Textbook Page 104

Question 31. What is Akhlaq-e-Zamima? Briefly explain.

Ans. Akhlaq-e-Zamima refers to bad behaviors or actions that degrade and dishonor a person. These include arrogance, bribery, immorality, jealousy, hatred, theft, etc.

Question 32. Briefly describe the harms of Akhlaq-e-Zamima.

Ans. Those who engage in Akhlaq-e-Zamima become socially condemned and lose people's love and respect. Their actions disturb social peace and promote injustice and corruption. They become disliked by Allah and His Messenger and will be deprived of Paradise in the Hereafter.

► Vanity

► Textbook Page 104

Question 33. What is vanity? Briefly explain.

Ans. vanity means pride, self-importance, conceit, and thinking of oneself As. superior to others. It is the act of considering oneself greater and looking down on others As. inferior.

Question 34. How many types of vanity exist?

What are they?

Ans. There are three types of vanity:

1. Arrogance in the heart.
2. Arrogance expressed through behavior and actions.
- Arrogance displayed in speech.

Question 35. Briefly describe the harms of vanity.

Ans. Vanity has many negative consequences. It was because of vanity that Iblis (Satan) became cursed and was expelled from Paradise. An arrogant person is detested in both this world and the Hereafter. Allah says, "Surely Allah doesn't love the arrogant." (Surah Luqman: 18)

► Indecency

► Textbook Page 106

Question 36. What does immorality mean?

Ans. Immorality refers to indecency, obscenity, shamelessness, rudeness, and inappropriate sexual behavior. It includes indecent speech and actions As. well As. acts of vulgarity committed openly without shame.

Question 37. List the harmful effects of indecency.

Ans. Indecency is a major crime. It disrupts social peace and order, corrupts society, and damages the character of innocent and young students. It tempts young men and women toward sinful behavior. People who engage in immoral acts are despised by others, and immorality ruins a person's spiritual life.

Question 38. Why should indecency be avoided? Explain.

Ans. Indecency must be avoided because Allah has prohibited it. It is a severe crime that disturbs social harmony. Those who engage in immoral acts are disliked by Allah.

Question 39. How can one avoid indecent behavior?

Ans. The ways to avoid indecency include:

1. Practicing Islamic principles and values.
2. Raising awareness within families and society.
3. Implementing legal measures and ensuring exemplary punishment.

► Envy

► Textbook Page 107

Question 40. What is envy? Briefly explain.

Ans. Envy refers to feeling envious of someone else's success and fortune. It involves resenting someone's wealth, honor, achievements, or high status and wishing for their downfall.

Question 41. What are the harmful effects of jealousy?

Ans. Jealousy is a severe mental disease caused by factors like enmity, arrogance, fear of losing personal benefits, and greed for power. It breeds hatred and resentment between people, disrupts peace, and makes a person detested by both Allah and society.

Question 42. What did the Prophet (Sm.) say about envy?

Ans. Jealousy destroys a person's good deeds. The Prophet (Sm.) said, "As fire burns up the dry wood to ashes, similarly envy ruins the virtuous deeds." (Ibnu Majah)

► Hatred

► Textbook Page 108

Question 43. Explain the meaning of hatred.

Ans. Hatred means disliking, disregarding, or looking down upon someone. It is the act of despising and avoiding a person due to arrogance, enmity, or rivalry.

Question 44. Briefly describe the nature of hatred.

Ans. Hatred arises from arrogance, enmity, and desire for status. While hatred is generally negative, disliking evil deeds such As. theft, bribery, gambling, and immorality is considered praiseworthy.

Question 45. What are the consequences of hatred?

Ans. Hatred damages friendships, causes social unrest, and prevents inner peace. It harms both worldly and spiritual well-being.

Question 46. What does Hadith say about avoiding hatred?

Ans. The Prophet (Sm.) said, "Do not envious of each other; don't hate others; don't be diplomatic to harm each other; rather be brotherly to each other as servants of Allah." (Bukhari and Muslim)



► Theft

► Textbook Page 110

Question 47. How does theft disturb social peace?

Ans. Theft creates fear and insecurity, preventing people from living peacefully. It forces them to stay awake at night to guard their property.

Question 48. How does theft lead to other crimes?

Ans. Theft leads to other crimes such as robbery, kidnapping, and even murder, making society more dangerous.

Question 49. Why is theft a despicable act?

Ans. Theft is a disgraceful crime. Thieves are despised by society, and their families feel ashamed of them.

Question 50. List some consequences of theft.

Ans. Theft causes insecurity, disturbs peace, and leads to further crimes. It is a severe sin that prevents a person from being a true believer.

Question 51. What is one punishment for theft in Islam?

Ans. Islam prescribes severe punishment for habitual thieves. Allah says, "Cut their hands off whether they are men or women. From Allah it is the exemplary punishment for what they have committed." (Surah Al-Mayida: 38)

► Bribery

► Textbook Page 111

Question 52. What is bribery? Write briefly.

Ans. Bribery means illicit gratification. Its Arabic equivalent is *Rishwat*. A secret reward given for illegal assistance is considered bribery. Offering something to an official to get work done falls under bribery.

Question 53. Write briefly about the consequences of bribery.

Ans. Bribery is a social crime. It violates the rights of others through corrupt transactions. A bribe-taker is despised by society. Both giving and accepting bribes are sinful acts. Allah's curse befalls both the giver and the taker of bribes. Engaging in bribery is an unforgivable crime, and both the giver and taker will be destined for Hell.

Question 54. What are the Islamic rulings on preventing bribery?

Ans. Islam has declared bribery as forbidden (haram). Believers are strictly instructed not to engage in bribery. Allah has deemed wealth acquired through bribery as unlawful and impure. It is the responsibility of Muslims to refrain from participating in this forbidden and impure act.

On the Day of Judgment, the fate of those who take bribes will be disgraceful. The Prophet (Sm.) said: "By Him in whose hand is my life, whatever a person takes as a bribe, he will bring it with him on the Day of Judgment."

► Terrorism

► Textbook Page 113

Question 55. What is terrorism? Write briefly.

Ans. Terrorism is a modern form of disorder and chaos. The word *terrorism* means an extreme state of fear or an environment of terror. It refers to the act of intimidating or coercing people to achieve certain objectives.

Question 56. Write briefly about the consequences of terrorism.

Ans. Terrorism leads to chaos in society, disrupting social life. People's peaceful existence is disturbed. In areas affected by terrorism, there is no security for life. At any moment, anyone may face an untimely death. Terrorism also threatens the safety of property and personal dignity.

Question 57. What are the Islamic rulings on preventing terrorism?

Ans. Islam commands Muslims to unite and fight against terrorism. This struggle is declared as a battle to protect faith (Iman). Allah says: "And fight them until there is no more fitnah (disorder)." (Surah Al-Anfal: 39)

Question 58. What are the general measures Islam has taken to combat terrorism?

Ans. Islam has adopted three primary measures to combat terrorism:

- Punitive Measures:** Those who continue to spread chaos, disorder, or terrorism despite Allah's prohibitions are subject to divine punishment on earth.
- Identifying and Eliminating Causes:** Islam emphasizes identifying the root causes of terrorism and addressing them.
- Awakening Moral Consciousness:** Implementing Islamic principles at all levels of life and fostering moral awareness can help eradicate terrorism.

► HIV and AIDS

► Textbook Page 114

Question 59. List the causes of HIV and AIDS transmission.

Ans. The primary causes of HIV and AIDS transmission include:

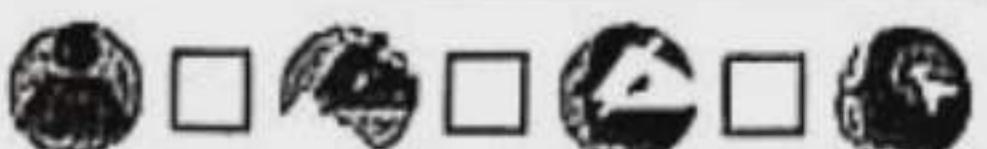
- Engaging in illicit relationships.
- Injecting drugs or other narcotic substances into the body.
- Receiving contaminated blood transfusions.

Question 60. What are the ways to prevent HIV and AIDS?

Ans. The preventive measures for HIV and AIDS include:

- Maintaining a healthy marital life.
- Avoiding illicit relationships between men and women.
- Abstaining from drugs and all intoxicating substances.
- Ensuring that only screened and purified blood is transfused.





Ques. 01 Lipi and Happy are two sisters. They made a quarrel between themselves while buying Eid dress. Lipi likes Lehenga. She also wants Happy to buy Lehenga. But Happy likes three piece. Happy cannot tolerate Lipi's forced decision. On the contrary, Sabbir and Monir, students of class eight, found a wounded passerby groaning on the ground and took him to a nearby hospital for first aid.

- a. Why was Hazrat Ibrahim (A.) thrown into fire? 1
- b. "I have been sent only to add fulfillment to the idea character." – Explain the statement. 2
- c. For want of which quality a quarrel between Lipi and Happy took place? Explain. 3
- d. Identify and analyze the significance of the quality reflected in the role of Sabbir and Monir. 4

Answer to Question No. 01 :

a Hazrat Ibrahim (A.) was thrown into fire due to opposing idolatry.

b The more rectified the character of a nation is, the more powerful the nation is. No nation discarding this moral force can exist on this earth. All the Prophets have taught the supreme values of good character. And Allah has sent Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.), the last of the Prophets to bestow perfection to the best character.

In this regard Rasullah (Sm.) states, "I have been sent to give perfection to the refined character of the people." (Baihaki).

c A quarrel between Lipi and Happy was taken place due to want of tolerance.

Putting proper importance and show due respect to other's opinions without ignoring them is called tolerance.

Showing enduring and respectful attitude towards other's opinion regarding religion or politics is called 'Tolerance'. It is a glorious virtue of human character for which there prevail peace, discipline and amity in the society.

The main reason of the quarreling between Lipi and Happy is to imposing one's opinion to another which is opposite to tolerance. For a healthy and happy family life, tolerance is very important. The happiness and peace of family life depends on it.

d Social service has been reflected in the role of Sabbir and Monir.

All work undertaken voluntarily by way of helping the deprived people of the society are called social service. In its wider sense, any programme of work

for the development and welfare of the people is regarded as social service.

People of different classes and occupations live in our society. All men in the society are not equal and their opportunities are also not equally enjoyed. In a society, some people are wealthy and some are almost destitute. The wealthy are also expected to spend a portion of their wealth for the upliftment of the deprived people. They would set up organizations for the welfare of the neglected people in the society. It is the decree of Islam.

Social service is a humanitarian work. Taking the wounded mentioned in the stem passerby to a nearby hospital is a social service. Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "Allah helps people as long as they come to the help of their fellow brethren." (Muslim) So, In order to attain Allah's satisfaction we should serve the society dedicatedly and cordially.

Ques. 02 The great Prophet (Sm.) employed a man to collect Zakat. Besides collecting govt. Zakat, the man brought some camels. Being asked he replied that the camels were given to him as gifts. The great prophet said that he should stay at home (leaving government job). Then see, who gifts him? On the contrary, Mr. Ramij Uddin burst into tears into fears finding a message from the cell phone. When he returned to his steady condition, it was learnt from him that during performing Hajj he developed a good relationship with a Malaysian pilgrim (Hajji) named Mehbub Hasan. Ramij came to know from a cell phone message a moment ago that Mehbub is not more alive.

- a. What is the name of the highest number of Hadith narrator among women? 1
- b. "You all are descended from Adam" – Explain it. 2
- c. Explain what "personal gift" was in the light of the stem. 3
- d. A brotherhood has been expressed in the cry to Ramij Uddin – Identify the kind of brotherhood expressed and analyze its significance. 4

Answer to Question No. 02 :

a Hazrat Ayisha (Ra.) has narrated the highest number of Hadith among women.

b Everyone in this world descended from the family of Adam (A.), the first father and Hawwa (A.), the first mother. In this respect, all people are brothers to one another. Gradually, the number of people multiplied. Difference of climate and



geographical environment accounts for people's differences in shapes and appearances, nature and conduct, and colours and languages. Thus they become subject to being divided into different tribes.

Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "You all are descended from Adam (A.) had Adam (A.) and Adam is created from earth." (Bukhari)

c Personal gift was bribery in the light of the stem. Bribe means illegally giving or taking some money or something valuable from others, with a view to receiving unlawful help, the given secret gratuity is known as bribe.

Bribery is a social crime. Giving and taking bribes represses the rights of others. He who accepts bribes is despised by all. Both accepting and offering bribe is a sinful act. Allah's curse falls on those who give and take bribes.

Rasulullah (Sm.) says:

Meaning: "Allah's curse falls on both the giver and recipient of bribes." (Ibn Majah)

Both giving and taking bribes are unpardonable crimes. Rasul (Sm.) says,

"Both the giver and receiver of bribes are doomed to hell." (Tabarani) If an employee accepts anything more from people other than his due share as wages, it is also considered illegal. The Prophet (Sm.) says:

"When we engage a man to any work and pay him according to the terms of employment, his acceptance of anything more than his due will be regarded as a breach of trust." (Abu Dawood).

d Islamic brotherhood has been expressed in Ramij Uddin crying. It has a great importance in establishing unity among the Muslims. The mutual and cordial relationship among the Muslim is called Islamic brotherhood.

Islam is the only approved religion by Allah. The motto of Islam is, "There is no creator but Allah, and Muhammad (Sm.) is Allah's Rasul". Those who have belief in this 'Kalima' are tied to a common bond of brotherhood even though they may differ as regards colours, tribes, languages and the regions of their habitation. Allah, the Almizh says—

Meaning: "Definitely, the believers are of a single brotherhood." (Al-Hujurat, Ayat: 10)

In the Hadith Rasul (Sm.) says—

"A Muslim is the brother of another Muslim." (Bukhari and Muslim)

The importance Islamic brotherhood is immense in creating unity among the Muslims and it is expressed in the cry of Ramij Uddin. Due to forgetting the lesson of Islamic brotherhood, many problems grab us like an octopus.

Ques. 03 Mr. 'Ka' is an officer. he performs Salat regularly. But he does not sing any file without taking illegal money. On the other hand, Robin, son of Mr. 'Kha' says many vulgar speeches to the girls. Fearing him, many girls stopped to go to college. Local Imam says about it. "The Jannah is harm for them who act like this."

- a. What is 'Brotherhood'? 1
- b. "he who serves the people is the leader of the nation"— Explain. 2
- c. Which side of Akhlaq-e-Zamima is exposed in the activities of Mr. 'Ka'? Explain. 3
- d. Identifying the activity of Robin analyze the statement of local Imam. 4

Answer to Question No. 03 :

a The mutual and cordial relationship with one another is called brotherhood.

b "He who serves the people is the leader of the nation." is an Arabic proverb. Social service is indicated by this proverb. Social service is a humanitarian work. Allah's blessing may be acquired by doing useful services to the people. The person who serves the society to attain Allah's satisfaction and for the betterment of the society he is the real leader.

c Bribery has been exposed in the activities of Mr. 'Ka', Bribe means illegally giving or taking some money or something valuable from others.

Bribery is a social crime. Giving and taking bribes represses the rights of others. He who accepts bribes is despised by all. Both accepting and offering bribe is a sinful act. Allah's curse falls on those who give and take bribes.

Rasulullah (Sm.) says:

"Allah's curse falls on both the giver and recipient of bribes." (Ibn Majah)

Both giving and taking bribes are unpardonable crimes.

Islam declares bribery as unlawful (Haram). The Mumins are instructed not to take or give bribes. Allah, the Almighty, declares bribery as unlawful and profane. But Mr. 'Ka' does not sign any file without taking illegal money. Consequently, he recruits the incompetents taking money which is bribery.

On the doomsday, the condition of the person who receives bribes will be very shameful. The great Prophet (Sm.) asserts: "Swear by Allah, a person will appear on the doomsday with that what he has received as bribe."

d Indecency had been reflected in the activities of Robin. Indecency means shameful and vulgar speech and attitudes.

Indecency is a great crime. It not only hampers peace and discipline in the society but also corrupts the society. It corrupts the innocent and tender students and allures the young to indulge in evil activities.

Allah has proclaimed indecency as unlawful (Haram). He says -

"Say, My Lord has forbidden all indecent practices, either open or secret." (Al-A'raf, Ayat: 33)

Robin says many vulgar speeches to the girls which is indecency.

The ultimate fate of a person leading an unholy life in this world will be unbearable in the after life. The holy Prophet (Sm.) says:

"For all doers of indecent practices, the doors of paradise are closed" (Kanjul Ummal)

To give up obscenity is one of the great characteristics of a Mumin.

Ques. 04 Arif goes to college by bus. When he notices any woman standing in the bus, he leaves his own seat for that woman. On the other hand, Farhad lost his wife and two sons in a fatal street accident. he mourned but keeps patience and depends on Allah. Imam comments on his condition, "Oh course, Allah will reward this type of persons in plenty."

- a. What is the meaning of 'Akhlaq'? 1
- b. "It is the excellent character which is the basis of all virtuous deeds." – Explain. 2
- c. Which Akhlaq-e-Hamidah is reflected in the character of Arif? – Explain. 3
- d. Identifying the Akhlaq-e-Hamidah which is reflected in Farhad, analyze the comment of Imam. 4

Answer to Question No. 04 :

a The behaviour, conduct, nature or character of a person as reflected in his/her daily activities are called 'Akhlaq'.

b One's good character makes him or her dignified and prosperous. And a person of good character, her or she is loved and respected in the society. On the contrary, a man without character is despised and condemned. A man of noble character is much more advanced in the realm of religion.

The great Prophet (Sm.) affirms in the respect. "It is the excellent character which is the basis of all virtuous deeds." (Muslim).

C Dignity of woman has been reflected in the character of Arif. Generally it means of feeling or attitude to show respect to a woman and in the wider sense, dignity of woman denotes a respectful disposition of the mind to respect the entire womankind.

In Islam women have been honoured properly. The first man and woman of this world were Hazrat Adam (A.) and Bibi Hawwa (A.). And from this pair began the birth of human beings. In Islam the dignity of both men and women are equal. The status of women would be held in an upright position in the society by establishing properly their rights and roles as mother, daughter, sister, wife etc.

The activities of Arif is praiseworthy. In a Hadith the great prophet (Sm.) has given emphasis on the dignity of a mother more than a father. As a creation of Allah, man and woman are of equal status. And so Arif maintain proper dignity of woman.

d Patience has been reflected in the activities of Farhad. The reward of patience has been expressed in Imam's comment.

Patience is a noble virtue in a man's life. It is a key to success of human life. It is impossible to succeed in individual or corporate life without exercising patience. To have patience is very difficult; nevertheless, it is a must for the betterment of the society. Patience signifies much in leading a peaceful, disciplined and blessed life in the society. Allah, the Generous, promises to reward the patient unlimitedly in the holy Quran.

Allah the Almighty avows -

"Of course, Allah will reward the patient in plenty." (Sura Az-Zumar, Ayat: 10)

We will be patient like Farhad in all dangers and difficulties. We will seek Allah's mercy for getting relief from dangers.

Ques. 05 Md. Sharif has deep respect and love for his country's history, heritage, traditions, religious values and culture though he has been living abroad for last ten years. On the other hand, Md. Rakib is a head man of an institution. He puts proper importance and shows due respect to the related person's opinions when he takes any decision of the institution.

- a. What is 'Envy'? 1
- b. Why is Fitna more abominable than murder? – Explain. 2
- c. Which Akhlaq-e-Hamidah is reflected in Md. Sharif? Explain. 3
- d. Identifying the character of Md. Rakib, discuss its good results. 4



Answer to Question No. 05 :

a Feeling jealous of other's property and wealth, honour good result or high rank are called envy.

b Fitna and Fasad are extremely fatal offences. The flow-gate of all kinds of injustice and oppression is opened by these. Dishonest persons take advantage of his anarchic situation. for this Allah the Most High says—

"Fitna is worse than murder." (Sura : Al-Baqara, Ayat : 191)

Fitna-Fasad breeds immorality and leads to spread of condemnable dealing in society.

c Patriotism has been reflected in Md. Sharif.

Love and attraction for one's own native land is a natural instinct. Gradually this love and attraction lead towards the country, the native land and the native people. The total expression of one's attraction, love and care for the motherland is called Patriotism.

Inspite of living abroad, MD. Sharif has deep respect and love for his country.

So, he is a patriotic person. Patriotism makes a person conscious of his/her duties. It keeps him/her alert for the development of his/her country. It also prompts us to work for the preservation of the resources of the country.

So, we will love our country and work for its prosperity.

d Tolerance has been found in the character of Mr. Rakib. Putting proper importance and show due respect to other's opinions without ignoring them is called tolerance. Mr. Rakib puts proper importance and shows due respect to the related person's opinions when he takes any decision of the institution. So he has tolerance. The good results of tolerance are—

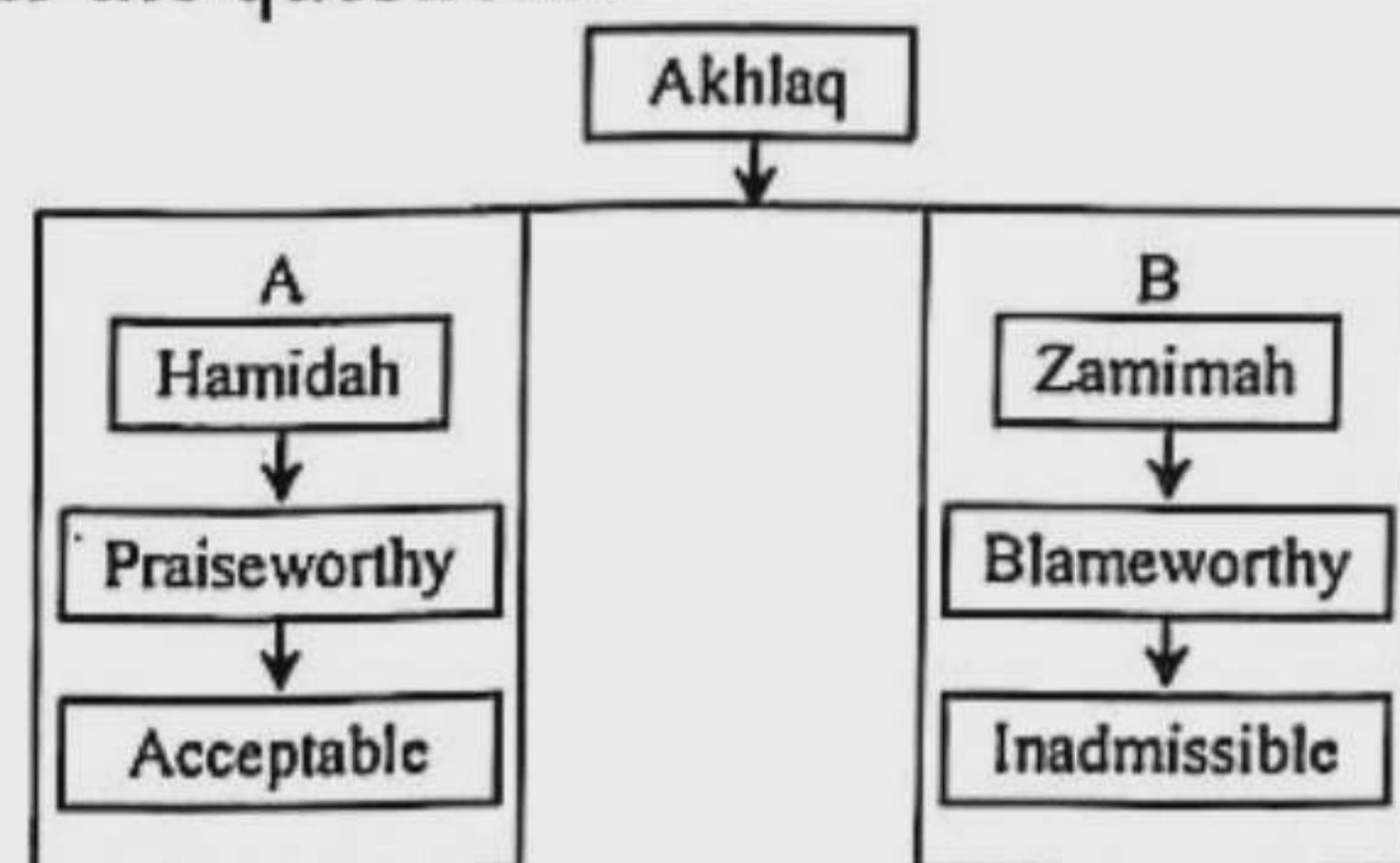
Gaining family happiness : For a healthy and happy family life, tolerance is very important. The family happiness depends on respecting or caring the opinions of other family members.

Establishing peace in society : Like family happiness, social happiness also depends on tolerance. We have to pay due respect to the opinions and ideals of others irrespective of nation, religion, cast and race. Only then it is possible to establish social peace and happiness.

Maintaining National peace and discipline : National peace and order also depends on tolerance. People of a country differ in their religions, casts and ideas. That's why tolerance is a must to ensure mutual amity, affinity, understanding and co-existence.

International Stability : Tolerance helps to develop international relationship. In absence of it, it becomes difficult to live with co-existence. The ideal of tolerance is the main precondition of gaining international relations.

Ques. 06 Look at the chart given below and answer the questions:



- a. What is called decency? 1
- b. "Patriotism is an organ of Iman"— Explain. 2
- c. Explain the importance of Akhlaq-e-Hamida in the light of the subject matter demonstrated in the diagram. 3
- d. The 'B' portion in the diagram is a barrier on the ways of establishing peace in the society.— Explain. 4

Answer to Question No. 06 :

a Decency refers to the behaviour that is good, moral, civilized and acceptable in the society.

b Patriotism is a great virtue. It makes a person conscious of her duties. keep him alert for the development of his/her country.

At the centre of patriotism lie love for the own territory, offering due respect and love for the people of the country, protecting the freedom and sovereignty, showing reverence towards the history, traditions, conventions, customs, rituals, religious and cultural values of the country.

So, it is said that patriotism is a part of Iman.

c Akhlaq-e-Hamidah has been expressed in diagram 'A'. The excellent or best virtues of human life are called Akhlaq-e-Hamidah. In Islamic view point, Akhlaq-e-Hamidah is the most important aspect. All the Prophets have taught the supreme values of good character. And Allah has sent Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.), the last of the Prophets to bestow perfection to the best character. The great Prophet (Sm.) states –

"I have been sent to give perfection to the refined character of the people." (Baihaki)

One's good character makes him or her dignified and prosperous and a person of good character, he or she is loved and respected in the society. On the contrary, a man without character is despised and condemned. A man of noble character is much more advanced in the realm of religion.

A man of noble character is honoured everywhere. A man of good character is virtually the embodiment of ideal faith. The holy Prophet (Sm.) says –

"The person with an exalted character is the best of all righteous people (Mumins)." (Abu Dawood and Darimi)

On the day of the Final Judgment, the exalted character will weight very heavy. The great Prophet (Sm.) says –

"In the scale of judging Mumins, nothing will weigh heavier than the exalted character" (Tirmizi)

d Diagram 'B' demonstrates Akhlaq-e-Zameemah. The worst and most hateful traits of human life is Akhlaq-e-zameemah. The detestable activities or traits like, pride, bribery, indecency, envy, hatred, theft etc. are called Akhlaq-e-zameemah which make a person narrow-minded and hateful. Nobody likes these traits.

Driven by Akhlaq-e-Zamima, those people are disgraced and dishonored in the society. They are deprived of other's love. The peace and order of the society are obstructed. The illegal and improper conducts are spread out in the society.

Consequently anarchy, unrest prevails in the society and peace is not established in society. People having detestable traits are dislike by Allah adn his Rasul (Ms.). As a result they will also be denied heavens. So, we have to stay away from Akhlaq-e-zameemah to maintain peace and order in the society by creating our surrounding beautiful and winning other's respect and love.

Ques. 07 Mr. Sabur is a wealthy man. When some local people came to him with a certain purpose, instead of let them sit on the sofa, he told them to sit on the floor. On the other hand, Mr Abdul Hai became envious to his neighbour who is constructing a ten storied building. He cannot endure such glory of his neighbour.

- What is the full form of HIV? 1
- How does hatred create unrest in the society? 2
- What is expressed in the behaviour of Mr. Sabur? Explain. 3
- Identify the subject-matter that has been expressed in the activities of Mr. Abdul Hai and analyze its consequences. 4

Answer to Question No. 07 :

a The full form of HIV is Human Immune deficiency Virus.

b In many cases, hatred is a fatal malady. It splits friendship and creates chaos in the society. A person bearing hatred for others never finds peace in mind. Thus, it causes a great loss in his earthly life and in the life after death.

Satan is characterized by hatred and disregard. Satan was cursed as he felt contemptuous of Hazrat Adam (A.)

c Hatred has been expressed in the behaviour of Mr. Sabur. Hatred stands for contempt, dislike, apathy, negligence disregard etc. In other words, hatred means to consider someone as worthless or ordinary and to avoid him without acceptance.

In many cases, hatred is a fatal malady. It splits friendship and creates chaos in the society. A person bearing hatred for others never finds peace in mind. Thus, it causes a great loss in his earthly life and in the life after death.

In the stem Mr. Sabur told the local people to sit in the floor instead of sitting on the sofa. So, hatred has been expressed in the activity of Mr. Sabur. So, we should realize the bad effect of hatred and be benevolent to all.

d Envy has been expressed in the activities of Mr. Abdul Hai.

Envy implies to feel jealous of other's prosperity and fortune. Feeling jealous of other's property and wealth, honour, good result or high rank are called envy. It also includes wishing harm to others.

Envy is a fatal mental sickness which is caused by many reasons like enmity, pride, apprehension on getting one's ill-will damaged, temptation for leadership etc. For these reasons, a man feels envious and hateful of others. Islam declares all these forbidden. The bad effects of envy are boundless. Iblish (Satan) became envious by observing high rank of Hazrat Adam (A.) and as a result, he was cursed and deprived of Allah's mercy.

The first sin after the creation of humans is due to envy. Regarding this Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "As fire burns up the dry wood to ashes, similarly envy ruins the virtuous deeds." (Musnabi Shahab). So, his activities will ruin his virtuous deeds.

Ques. 08 Momin got involved in different sinful activities after the death of his father. Once he along with his friends went to local market and snatched commodities and cash money blasting bomb there. His friend Rakib works in a reputed company with a less salary and moves here and there riding on a private car. He takes huge money secretly from the client of the company knowing this, Mufti Kamal says, "For this type of work he will have to suffer severe punishment in the hereafter."

- What is HIV? 1
- Write two bad impacts of theft. 2
- Which feature of Akhlaq-e-Zamimah is expressed in the deeds of Momin and his friends? Explain. 3
- Identifying the faults of Rakib's character analyze the accuracy of Mufti Kamal's comments. 4



Answer to Question No. 08 :

a AIDS is a fatal disease which is Human Immune Deficiency virus or HIV in brief.

b Two had impact of theft are

(i) For theft wealth and life become subject to insecurity. Sometimes the thief even murders the owners with the fear of being caught.

(ii) Destruction of social peace.

People cannot sleep peacefully because of theft. They are to keep awakened for the safety of their property. The social peace and relief are disturbed much because of the fear of property being stolen.

c Terrorism has been expressed in the deeds of Momin and his friends.

Terrorism' is the modern version of disorder and quarrel. Terrorism implies panic or terrible situation. The practice of creating panic situation in order to taking something forcefully from someone is known as terrorism.

Terrorism creates disorder in the society and paralyses social life. The normal lifestyle is disrupted. There is no security of life in the area where terrorism prevails. Anybody can be the victim of unnatural death anytime. The safety of man's property is questioned for terrorism. It destroys human dignity and reciprocal relationship, creates hostility, paralyses law and order and administration. As a result, national prosperity and progress are severely hindered.

In the stem, it is seen that once Mumim along with his friends went to local market and Snatched commodities and cash money blasting bomb there. So, Terrorism has been expressed in their activity.

d The fault of Rakib's character is involving in bribery. In respect to his attitude Mufti kamals comment is correct.

Bribe means illegally giving or taking some money or something valuable from others. It is the synonym of the Arabic word 'Rishwat'. With a view to receiving unlawful help, the given secret gratuity is known as bribe.

Bribery is a social crime. Giving and taking bribes represses the rights of others. He who accepts bribes is despised by all. Both accepting and offering bribe is a sinful act. Allah's curse falls on those who give and take bribes.

Rasulullah (Sm.) says :

لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الرَّاغِبِ وَالرَّاغِبِينَ

Meaning: "Allah's curse falls on both the giver and recipient of bribes." (Ibn' Majah)

Both giving and taking bribes are unpardonable crimes. Rasul (Sm.) says,

كَلَمَاتُ اللَّهِ أَكْلَمُ مُؤْمِنٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Meaning: "Both the giver and receiver of bribes are doomed to hell." (Tabarani)

Ques. 09 For the purpose to develop the local communication system, Mr. Rafiq with his friends started to repair and reconstruct the roads of his locality on every Friday. On the other hand, his friend Mr. Taleb seeks the destruction of the same out of jealous and says, "Mr Rafiq is doing the mentioned to become leader."

a. What is Akhlaq-e Hamida. 1

b. Why is the AIDS great danger of the century? Explain. 2

c. Why the act of Mr. Taleb is liable to abandon? Describe. 3

d. Evaluate the activities of Mr. Rakiq according to the light of Islam. 4

Answer to Question No. 09 :

a The excellent and best virtues of human life are called Akhlaq-e-Hameedah.

b AIDS has become a terrific threat to public health world wide.

If anyone is attacked with HIV, he/she is marked Y as "HIV bearer". After entering into the body, this virus destroys the disease-preventative T4 cells of blood. Consequently, the victim loses all his preventative power against diseases. The victim gradually collapses in the lap of death.

Due to this, AIDS is the great danger of the century.

c The act of Mr. Taleb is envy. Envy implies to feel jealous of other's prosperity and fortune. Feeling jealous of other's property and wealth, honour, good result or high rank are called envy. It also includes wishing harm to others.

Envy is a fatal mental sickness which is caused by many reasons like enmity, pride, apprehension on getting one's ill-will damaged, temptation for leadership etc. For these reasons, a man feels envious and hateful of others. Islam declares all these forbidden. The bad effects of envy are boundless. Iblish (Satan) became envious by observing high rank of Hazrat Adam (A.) and as a result, he was cursed and deprived of Allah's mercy.

Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "As fire burns up the dry wood to aches. similarly envy ruins the virtuous deeds." (Musnabi Shihab)

So, Mr. Taleb must abandon his envious habit.

d The activities of Mr. Rafiq mentioned in the stem are social service. All work undertaken voluntarily by way of helping the deprived people of the society are called social service.

People should practice to work for the benefit of mankind since childhood. For instance, repairing work of the damaged and broken roads, rendering assistance in the construction work of new roads, building bridges and culverts, nursing the sick, taking the injured persons to the health centre, plantation of trees, preservation of trees are all social services.

Allah's blessing may be acquired by doing useful services to the people. The prophet (Sm.) says: "Allah helps people as long as they come to the help of their fellow-brethren." (Muslim)

There goes a proverb in Arabic—

"He who serves the people is the leader of the nation."

With regard to develop the local communication system, Mr. Rafiq along with his friend started to repair and reconstruct the local roads on every Friday. So, his work social service and for this he will gain the satisfaction of Almighty Allah.

Ques. 10 Samia and Konika qualified in class ten. They are very favourite of their teacher. Having achieved the first position in the class Konika is not being tolerated by Samia thought she never expresses it. She seeks her (Konika) harm secretly. Knowing the fact, their class teacher told Konika, "Be tolerant and control yourself. Because impatience leads one to the failure."

- a. What is the dignity of women? 1
- b. "he who serves the people is the leader of the nation."— Explain. 2
- c. Discuss the process to give up the behaviour that is expressed in Samia's behaviour. 3
- d. Explain the importance of the advice of class teacher given to Konika. 4

Answer to Question No. 10 :

a The upright position of a woman in the society as mother, daughter, sister, wife etc, is dignity of woman.

b Social service is a humanitarian work. Allah's blessings may be acquired by doing useful services to the people.

People should practice to work for the benefit of mankind since childhood. Those who involved in social service and respected and loved by all as well as he holds a respectable position in the society.

There goes a proverb in Arabic—

"He who serves the people is the leader of the nation."

c Envy has been expressed in Samia's behaviour. Envy implies to feel jealous of other's prosperity and fortune. Feeling jealous of other's property and wealth, honour, good result or high rank are called envy. It also includes wishing harm to others.

Allah the Omnipotent teaches us in the Quran Majid how we can keep away from envy. It is described in the Quran,

"Save us from the harm of the envious (or envy) when they envy." (Sura: Falak, Ayat: 5)

Allah the Gracious loves those whose hearts are free from envy and so they will enter the paradise. Envy destroys peace and keeps them burning with the torments of unhappiness. An envious person is hated by both Allah and humans. Nobody loves

him or be friends with him. People of the society avoid him. Envy creates quarrels, conflicts and disturbance in the society. It creates pride in humans. Pride causes our damnation.

In the stem, Samia can not tolerate Konika because Konika achieved the first position in the class. She seeks her (Konika) harm secretly. So envy has been expressed in the activity of Konika. Following the above discussed Hadith and Ayat, one can give up the worst behaviour.

d The class teacher advised Konika to have patience and control herself, patience signifies performing all duties as ordinance by Allah in all spheres of life having faith on Him.

Patience is a noble virtue in a man's life. It is a key to success of human life. The opposite word of patience is impatience that drives a man to failure in life. Life has its ups and downs. In his life journey a person experiences joys and sorrows, dangers and difficulties, success and failure, victories and defeats. Patience is needed in such circumstances. At the time of difficulties, a man should wait with patience and hope for the better days to come. In the same way, no one should be overwhelmed with joy, rather, he should show a mood of patience. For this gift of peace and happiness, a man must accept Allah's favour with sense of gratitude. All who became great in life were patient. The great Prophet Hazrat Ibrahim (A.) stands as an incarnate symbol of patience. He was thrown into a pit full of fire by the tyrant ruler Namrud as he opposed idol-worshipping.

Our Prophet (Sm.) also became the victor in the ordeal of patience. His patience was incomparable. There were plots to kill him. Still then he did not lose his patience. He remained unbroken and unshaken in all adverse circumstances. So, we will be patient in all dangers and difficulties.

Ques. 11 Abdul Karim known as donor in his locality. His conduct is excellent. He stops files in his office and does not hesitate to demand extra money. Zahir is of restless nature. He does not take any money in illegal ways. He cannot donate like Abdul Karim. Regarding Abdul Karim's way of earning money by jamming files in office, the imam, mentioning Rasul's (Sm.) statement says, "Allah's curse falls on both the given and recipient of bribes."

- a. What is Akhlaq-e Zamima? 1
- b. "it is excellent character which is the basis of all virtuous deeds"— explain. 2
- c. Describe the bad effects of the bad aspect of character reflected in Abdul Karim's character. 3
- d. Explain the Islamic rule of prevent bribery as per the Imam's statement. 4



Answer to Question No. 11 :

a The worst and most hateful traits of human life is Akhlaq-e-Zameemah.

b Akhlaq is the most important aspect. It is Akhlaq that works as the life-force of a civilized nation. The more rectified the character of a nation is, the more powerful the nation is. No nation discarding this moral force can exist on this earth. Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "It is the excellent character which is the basis of all virtuous deeds." (Muslim)

c Bribery has been reflected in Abdul Karim's character. The bad effects of Bribery are immense. Bribery is a social crime. Giving and taking bribes represses the rights of others. He who accepts bribes is despised by all. Both accepting and offering bribe is a sinful act. Allah's curse falls on those who give and take bribes.

Rasulullah (Sm.) says:

"Allah's curse falls on both the giver and recipient of bribes." (Ibn¹ Majah)

Both giving and taking bribes are unpardonable crimes. Rasul (Sm.) says,

"Both the giver and receiver of bribes are doomed to hell." (Tabarani) If an employee accepts anything more from people other than his due share as wages, it is also considered illegal. The Prophet (Sm.) says :

"When we engage a man to any work and pay him according to the terms of employment, his acceptance of anything more than his due will be regarded as a breach of trust." (Abu Dawood)

Above all, Abdul Karim's is habituated to take bribe. So, he should give up this bad habit for the salvation in Akhirat.

d According to Imam's statement, Islamic rules to prevent bribery us described below—

Islam declares bribery as unlawful (Haram). The Mumins are instructed not to take or give bribes. Allah, the almighty, declares bribery as unlawful and profane. It is Mumin's duty not to commit this forbidden act.

Regarding this, Allah states –

"Tell Muhammad (Sm.), the lawful and the unlawfully profane (Haram) living are not equal, though the abundance of Haram allures you! So, the intelligent, remember Allah with fear -that you may succeed." (Sura Al-Mayida, Ayat : 100)

On the doomsday, the condition of the person who receives bribes will be very shameful. The great Prophet (Sm.) asserts: "Swear by Allah, a person will appear on the doomsday with that what he has received as bribe."

After all, the great Prophet (Sm.) conveys the news of hell for those who give and accept bribes.

We will make our society free from bribery. We will never give and take bribes. We will prevent this curse as a social crime.

In light of the stem and textbook it is said that Islamic rules are appropriate for the prevent bribery.

Ques. 12 In the newspaper, TV screen usually there are news there are full of violence horrific. In this condition, one person says, Remember me, people of this area are afraid of my son. Hearing This Rajon Mia says, love the people of the country and teach your son to practice native culture. All should perform duties to all citizens of the country.

- a. What is called brotherhood. 1
- b. "Heaven lies underneath the feet of mothers"— Explain. 2
- c. What is supported by the first person's statement? Analyze the Islamic rule to prevent that. 3
- d. What is expressed in Rajon Mia's statement? Evaluate. 4

Answer to Question No. 12 :

a The mutual and cordial relationship with one another is called brotherhood.

b In Islam women have been honored properly. In the ancient Arabian society the condition of women was miserable. With the emergence of the great Prophet (Sm.) women got back her own status. The great Prophet (Sm.) has given emphasis on dignity of a mother more than a father. In Islam it is said, "The Heaven lies underneath the feet of mothers." (Nasaee)

c Terrorism is supported by the first person's statement. There are rules in Islam to prevent terrorism. The practice of creating panic situation in order to taking something facefully from some one is known as terrorism.

To remove terrorism Islam has generally taken three types of safeguards.

1. Awarding punishment

Allah dislikes much the act of terrorism and disorder. Allah says:

Meaning: "And Fitna (disorder and terrorism) is more abominable than murder." (Sura : Al-Baqara, Ayat : 191)

Allah has ordered to severely punish those who will continue the act of terrorism violating His order.

2. Finding out reasons and proper solutions:

Islam has put emphasis on finding out the reasons behind terrorism and its solution. For this reason Islam has given much emphasis on taking steps to prevent poverty, unemployment and moral decadence.

3. Moral Awareness : By implementing Islamic principles and by awakening the sense of morality in every sphere of our life, we can abolish terrorism. We need to increase social awareness for raising moral awareness. The sense of awareness can be created through detesting terrorism and socially boycotting terrorists.

d Patriotism has been expressed in Rajon Mia's statement. Love and affection for one's own native land is a natural instinct.

Patriotism is a great virtue in a person's life. At the centre of patriotism lie love for the own territory, offering due respect and love for the people of the country, protecting the freedom and sovereignty, showing reverence towards the history, traditions, conventions, customs, rituals, religious and cultural values of the country.

Patriotism inspires people to defend their country. A patriot never hesitates to dedicate his/her life and property for the sake of his country, freedom and sovereignty.

Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "To engage oneself for a whole night in guarding (Ribat) the sovereignty of a country is much better than fasting for thirty days consecutively and worshipping for the whole night." (Muslim).

It is also said : "Patriotism is a part of Iman (faith)." Patriotism makes a person conscious of his/her duties. It keeps him/her alert for the development of his/her country. It also prompts us to work for the preservation of the resources of the country.

In the stem, Rajon Mia says, Love the people of the country and teach his son to practice native culture. So he has emphasized to be patriot.

Ques. 13 Mr. "ka" is a farmer. He cultivates his land. But he feels jealous if he finds others having good crops. He never hesitates to destroy other's crops if he gets any chance. His friend Mr. "kha" is a govt. service holder. He earn's illegal money from people in the name of providing service. As a result he becomes very rich within a very short time.

- a. What is terrorism? 1
- b. "Heaven lies under the feet of mother"— Explain. 2
- c. Which topic of Akhlaq-e-Zamima is reflected in the character of Mr. 'ka'? Explain. 3
- d. Analyze the consequence of the activities of Mr. 'Kha' after identifying his characteristics. 4

Answer to Question No. 13 :

a The practice of creating panic situation in order to taking something forcefully from someone is known as terrorism.

b In Islam women have been honored properly. In the ancient Arabian society the condition of women was miserable. With the emergence of the great Prophet (Sm.) women got back her own status. The great Prophet (Sm.) has given emphasis on dignity of a mother more than a father. In Islam it is said, "The Heaven lies underneath the feet of mothers." (Nasaee)

c Envy, topic of Akhlaq-e-Zameemah, has been reflected in the character of Mr. 'ka'.

Envy implies to feel jealous of other's prosperity and fortune. Feeling jealous of other's property and wealth, honour, good result or high rank are called envy. It also includes wishing harm to others. Envy is a fatal mental sickness which is caused by many reasons like enmity, pride, apprehension on getting one's ill-will damaged, temptation for leadership etc. For these reasons, a man feels envious and hateful of others. Islam declares all these forbidden. The bad effects of envy are boundless. Iblish (Satan) became envious by observing high rank of Hazrat Adam (A.) and as a result, he was cursed and deprived of Allah's mercy.

Rasullah (Sm.) says, "As fire burns up the dry wood to ashes, similarly envy ruins the virtuous deeds." (Musnabi Shahab)

Mr. 'ka' feels jealous if he finds others having good crops. He never hesitates to destroy other crops if he gets any chance. So, Mr. Ka is an envious person.

d Bribery has been reflected in the activity of 'Kha' Bribe means illegally giving or taking some money or something valuable from others. Mr. 'Kha' earns illegal money from people in the name of providing service. So his earning money is bribe.

Bribery is a social crime. Giving and taking bribes represses the rights of others. He who accepts bribes is despised by all. Both accepting and offering bribe is a sinful act. Allah's curse falls on those who give and take bribes.

Rasulullah (Sm.) says:

"Allah's curse falls on both the giver and recipient of bribes." (Ibn Majah)

Both giving and taking bribes are unpardonable crimes. Rasul (Sm.) says,

"Both the giver and receiver of bribes are doomed to hell." (Tabarani) If an employee accepts anything more from people other than his due share as wages, it is also considered illegal. The Prophet (Sm.) says :

"When we engage a man to any work and pay him according to the terms of employment, his acceptance of anything more than his due will be regarded as a breach of trust." (Abu Dawood)



Ques. 14 Mr. Azizar Rahman is an office assistant. While he was returning home from his office yesterday, he saw that a part of the rail-line was falling apart nearby. Suddenly hearing the sound of the upcoming train, he waved the red wrapper of his body to warn the driver of the danger. As a result the train was saved. He was also rewarded after some days but his colleague Mr. Abdul Jabbar remained absent in the awarding ceremony being intolerant. After knowing this matter, the high official told Abdul Jabbar that it would enhance your troubles more.

- a. What is patience? 1
- b. How is everyone equal in the eyes of Islam? Explain. 2
- c. Which virtue of Akhlaq-e Hamida has been reflected in the character of Mr. Azizar Rahman? Explain. 3
- d. Analyze the consequence of the activities of Mr. Abdul Jabbar after identifying his behaviour. 4

Answer to Question No. 14 :

a Performing all duties as ordained by Allah in all spheres of life having faith on Him is called patience.

b By establishing a complete Islamic Republic, the great Prophet (Sm.) has set an extraordinary instance of political leadership. He followed the universal democratic principles of Al-Quran to rule the country. He removed all the discrimination among rich etc. He established equity and basic rights for all. He gave security to the non-muslims and gave them their national rights. By exacting Iams he implemented the principles of equality i.e. 'All is equal in the eye of law.'

c Social service, a virtue of Akhlaq-e-Hameedah, has been reflected in Mr. Aziaar Rahman's character. All work undertaken voluntarily by way of helping the deprived people of the society are called social service. In its wider sense, any programme of work for the development and welfare of the people is regarded as social service.

People should practice to work for the benefit of mankind since childhood. For instance, repairing work of the damaged and broken roads, rendering assistance in the construction work of new roads, building bridges and culverts, nursing the sick, taking the injured persons to the health centre, plantation of trees, preservation of trees are all social services.

In the stem, Azizar Rahman saw a part of rail-line, was falling apart nearby while he was coming back to his house from office. And he heard to sound of upcoming train. Then he waved the red wrapper of his body to warn the driver from danger as a result, the train was saved. So, his work is social service.

d Envy has been reflected in Abdul Jabbar's behaviour. Envy implies to feels Jealous of other's prosperity and Fortune.

Envy is a fatal mental sickness which is caused by many reasons like enmity, pride, apprehension on getting one's ill-will damaged, temptation for leadership etc. For these reasons, a man feels envious and hateful of others. Islam declares all these forbidden. The bad effects of envy are boundless.

Regarding this the great Prophet (Sm.) says, "As fire burns up the dry wood to ashes, similarly envy ruins the virtuous deeds." (Musnabi Shihab) Envy destroys peace and keeps them burning with the torments of unhappiness. An envious person is hated by both Allah and humans. Nobody loves him or be friends with him. People of the society avoid him. Envy creates quarrels, conflicts and disturbance in the society. It creates pride in humans. Pride causes our damnation.

In this stem, Mr. Abdul Jabbar remained absent in Azizar's awarding ceremony being intolerant. So envy has been expressed in Abdul Jabbar's behaviour.

Ques. 15 Rahi is a virtuous woman. Recently, her only son died by drowning into the pond, but she was not disappointed. She thinks that it is a test for her from the Almighty Allah. Observing such firmness of Rahi a neighbour said, "Really, your behaviour and qualities are excellent. Such behaviour is praised everywhere."

- a. What is 'brotherhood born of same parents'? 1
- b. "The believers are like a body of a human being."— Explain. 2
- c. Which side of Akhlaq-e-Hamidah has been reflected in the behaviour of Rahi?— Explain. 3
- d. Analyze the comment of the neighbour about Rahi in the light of relevant topic. 4

Answer to Question No. 15 :

a The fraternity installed from the same legitimate father on the womb of the same mother is known as brotherhood born of same parents.

b "The believers are like a body of a human being— All Muslims of the world are tied by the bond of brotherhood. They will behave with one another in a fraternal manner. This is the teaching of Islam. The holy Prophet (Sm.) depicts it in a Hadith. He says, "You will find the Muslims displaying kindness, amity, love, and sympathy to one another as if they are a single body. When an organ of the body feels pain, the entire body responds in the form of fever, insomnia, etc." (Bukhari and Muslim)

c Patience one of the traits of 'Akhlaq-e-Hamidah' has been reflected in the behaviour of Rahi.

The Arabic word for patience is 'Sabr', which means patience, tolerance, firmness, self-control and abstinence etc. According to Islamic 'Shariat', patience signifies performing all duties as ordained by Allah in all spheres of life having faith on Him. Based on the Quran and the Hadith three special aspects of patience are demonstrated below—

1. To keep control patiently over all evil instinct and 'Nafs' from all unlawful and prohibited things.
2. To keep patience in prayer and obedience of Allah.
3. To have patience in dangers and difficulties.

d The comment of the neighbour about Rahi is beyond suspicion true and justified.

Patience is a noble virtue in a man's life. It is a key to success of human life. It is impossible to succeed in individual or corporate life without exercising patience. To have patience is very difficult; nevertheless, it is a must for the betterment of the society. Patience signifies much in leading a peaceful, disciplined and blessed life in the society. Allah, the Generous, promises to reward the patient unlimitedly in the holy Quran.

Allah the Almighty avows—

"Of course, Allah will reward the Patient in plenty." (Sura : Az-Zumar, Ayat : 10)

Patience is also needed in performing the duties as enjoined in Islam. To perform prayers five times a day, to observe fasting in the month of Ramadan, to perform "Hajj" at a huge cost, to provide portion of one fortieth as "Zakat" out of the accumulated wealth - all these acts of piety demand much patience.

In this way, the importance of patience is very great in all stages of personal, social and national life.

Ques. 16 Case study-1 : Abid travels by bus very often. One day, while paying bus fare, he noticed that there is no mobile-phone and money bag in his pocket.

Case study-2 : Tahia is a meritorious student. But she neglects and disregards her classmates. She thinks herself superior to others.

- a. What is 'Indecency'? 1
- b. "Envy is a fatal mental sickness."— Explain. 2
- c. By which side of Akhlaq-e-Zamimah Abid was victimized?— Explain. 3
- d. Is the behaviour of Tahia acceptable? Evaluate it in the light of relevant topic. 4

Answer to Question No. 16 :

a Indecency refers to heinous acts, incivility, shamelessness and unlawful sexual desire. Indecency also means shameful and vulgar speech and attitudes.

b Envy is a fatal mental sickness which is caused by many reasons like enmity, pride, apprehension on getting one's ill-will damaged, temptation for leadership etc. For these reasons, a man feels envious and hateful of others. Islam declares all these forbidden. The bad effects of envy are boundless. Iblish (Satan) became envious by observing high rank of Hazrat Adam (A.) and as a result, he was cursed and deprived of Allah's mercy.

c Abid was victimized by 'Theft' which is one of the traits of Akhlaq-e-Zamimah.

Theft means to 'steal.' The practice of stealing means the occupation of the thief or work of the thief. When someone takes away other's property secretly without the owner's knowledge, it is called theft.

In the society new crimes are committed because of theft. A thief does not become satisfied with only stealing; rather he tends to snatch, kidnap, murder and sometimes disgrace women.

Theft is not only a social crime but also an unlawful (Haram) act in religion. There is severe punishment in the Akhirat other than the earthly hatred and punishment for the theft.

d Truly speaking the behaviour of Tahia is never acceptable. Hatred has been expressed through the behaviour of Tahia.

Hatred stands for contempt, dislike, apathy, negligence, disregard etc. In other words, hatred means to consider someone as worthless or ordinary and to avoid him without acceptance.

In many cases, hatred is a fatal malady. It splits friendship and creates chaos in the society. A person bearing hatred for others never finds peace in mind. Thus, it causes a great loss in his earthly life and in the life after death.

The great Prophet (Sm.) says—

"You have inherited two contagious diseases from your forefathers. One is envy and the other is hatred." (Tirmizi)

Rasulullah (Sm.) also says, "Do not be envious of each other; don't hate others; don't be diplomatic to harm each other; rather be brotherly to each other as servants of Allah." (Bukhari and Muslim)

Satan is characterized by hatred and disregard. Satan was cursed as he felt contemptuous of Hazrat Adam (A.).



Ques. 17 'Ka' and 'Kha' are the students of class Eight. 'Ka' dislikes to sit beside the some friend of his' class, 'Cha' a friend of 'Ka' asked, why are you avoid many friend? 'Ka' says that I dislike to intimate with them who are from the lower family and very ordinary. Their another friend 'Kha' take out many things from others friends bags without taking permission. After knowing the fact, many students of his class feels insecurity to keep the bags and other things in the class.

- a. What is terrorism? 1
- b. Why is bribery haram in Islam? Explain. 2
- c. Which things of Akhlaq-e-Zamima is expressed in character of 'Ka'? Explain. 3
- d. Analyse the harmful side of the character of 'Kha' in the society after identifying it. 4

Answer to Question No. 17 :

a Terrorism implies panic or terrible situation. The practice of creating panic situation and taking something forcefully from someone is known as terrorism

b Bribery means illegally giving or taking some money or something valuable from others. With a view to receiving unlawful help, the given secret gratuity is known as bribery. Bribery is a social crime. Giving and taking bribes represses the rights of others. He who accepts bribes is despised by all. Both accepting and offering bribe is a sinful act.

Allah's curse falls on those who give and take bribes. That's why Islam declares bribery as haram.

c It is seen from the stem that, 'Ka' dislikes to intimate with them who are from the lower family. So, in character of 'Ka' 'hatred' is expressed. Hatred stands for contempt, dislike, apathy, negligence, disregard etc. In other words, Hatred means to consider someone as worthless or ordinary and to avoid him without acceptance. Hatred arises from pride, enmity, greed for power etc.

Hatred is a fatal malady. It splits friendship and creates chaos in the society. A person bearing hatred for others never finds peace in mind. Thus, it causes a great loss in his earthly life and in the life after death.

The great Prophet (Sm.) says—

دَعَ الْيَكْنَمَ دَاءُ الْأَمْمَ قَبْلَكُمْ الْعَسْدُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ۔

Meaning : "You have inherited two contagious diseases from your forefathers. One is envy and the other is hatred." (Tirmizi)

Rasulullah (Sm.) also says, "Do not be envious of each other; don't hate others; don't be diplomatic to harm each other; rather be brotherly to each other as servants of Allah." (Bukhari and Muslim)

Satan is characterized by hatred and disregard. Satan was cursed as he felt contemptuous of Hazrat Adam (A.).

d According to the stem, 'Kha' takes out many things from others friends bags without taking permission. It is known as 'theft' which is an Akhlaq-e-zamima.

Theft means to 'steal'. The practice of stealing means the occupation of the thief or work of the thief. When someone takes away other's property secretly without the owner's knowledge, it is called theft.

Harmful effect of theft in the society :

Insecurity : For theft wealth and life become subject to insecurity. Sometimes the thief even murders the owners with the fear of being caught.

Destruction of social peace : People cannot sleep peacefully because of theft. They are to keep awakened for the safety of their property. The social peace and relief are disturbed much because of the fear of property being stolen.

Increasing social crime : In the society new crimes are committed because of theft. A thief does not become satisfied with only stealing; rather he tends to snatch, kidnap, murder and sometimes disgrace women.

Stealing is a hateful deed : Theft is one of the detestable crimes in the society. People consider a thief hateful in the society and feel ashamed of his being relative. Both family and society hate him.

Ques. 18 Mr 'Ka' is a high official person. He does not approve any file of his office without taking illegal money. Mr 'Kha' the younger brother of 'Ka' used vulgar words often seeing the girls. He also tease the girls. The girls of the village does not moves freely for the fear of him. An Alim, Mr Sagir says that both of you should fear Allah otherwise the punishment of Allah will come down to you.

- a. What is brotherhood? 1
- b. "Everyone of the society are equal."— Explain. 2
- c. Which side of Akhlaq-e-Zamima is reflected in the activities of Mr 'Ka'? Explain. 3
- d. Analyse the result of the activities after identifying which side of Akhlaq-e-Hamida has violated in the character of Mr 'Kha'. 4

Answer to Question No. 18 :

a The dictionary meaning of 'Ukh'wat' is brotherhood. The mutual and cordial relationship with one another is called brotherhood.

b "Everyone of the society is equal"— it means no discrimination between men and women in the

society. Islam is the only religion which, by making no discrimination, has recognized the position of woman to be the same as that of man. In Islam the dignity of both men and women are equal. The status of women would be held in an upright position in the society by establishing properly their rights and roles as mother, daughter, sister, wife etc.

c Mr 'Ka' does not approve any file of his office without taking illegal money. This is called bribery. Bribe means illegally giving or taking some money or something valuable from others. It is the synonym of the Arabic word 'Rishwat'. With a view to receiving unlawful help, the given secret gratuity is known as bribe. Giving something to the person concerned for fulfilling official purpose will also be included as bribe.

Accepting something as gift in return for making recommendations is also a kind of bribe. The Prophet (Sm.) says, "If a person recommends the cause of a man for something and then accepts a gift in return for such recommendations, he/she will reach one of the big doors of usury." (Kitabul Kabair).

d According to the stem, Mr 'Kha' used vulgar words often seeing the girls. He also teases the girls. The girls of the village does not move freely for the fear of him. These activities are called indecency. Here, dignity of woman (Akhlaque-Hamida) has violated in the character of Mr 'Kha'. Bad effects of indecency : Indecency is a great crime. It not only hampers peace and discipline in the society but also corrupts the society. It corrupts the innocent and tender students and allures the young to indulge in evil activities.

Allah has proclaimed indecency as unlawful (Haram). He says, "Say, My Lord has forbidden all indecent practices, either open or secret." (Al-A'raf, Ayat: 33)

Again, the holy Quran says, "Stay away from crude activities, whether open or secret." (Sura Al-An'am: 151)

The person of indecent behaviour is hated by all. Prophet (Sm.) says, "The obscenity of a person makes him imperfect. He who has the sense of modesty attains beauty and grace." (Tirmizi)

The ultimate fate of a person leading an unholy life in this world will be unbearable in the life hereafter. The holy Prophet (Sm.) says, Meaning: "For all doers of indecent practices, the doors of paradise are closed" (Kanjul Ummal)

Ques. 19 Mr. Farhad thinks that it is a very heinous deed in Islam to dislike baby girl. He also thinks that the rights of a mother is more than the rights of a father and wife and husband are termed as the ornaments of each other in the Holy Quran. But his brother Shahin is not a man of sound mind. He feels sad when he thinks of a boy reading in a medical college of his village. He feels sad at the good of others. He wants that boy go to the dogs mixing with bad boys.

- What is the Arabic word for 'Patience'? 1
- "Character is the ornaments of man"— Explain. 2
- What is reflected in the thinking of Mr. Farhad. Explain in the light of the text book. 3
- Shahin is an envious man. Find out the accuracy of the statement. 4

Answer to Question No. 19 :

a The Arabic word for patience is 'Sabr'.

b Character is the ornaments of man. The Arabic word for character is 'Akhlaq'. In Islamic point of view, Akhlaq is the most important aspect. One's good character makes one dignified and prosperous. And a person of good character, he or she is loved and respected in the society. Character is the crown and glory of life. A man is honoured every where by virtue of the dignity of his character. A man of good character is virtually the embodiment of ideal faith.

c Dignity of woman is reflected in the thinking of Mr. Farhad.

In Islam women have been honoured properly. The first man and woman of this world were Hazrat Adam (A.) and Bibi Hawwa (A.). And from this pair began the birth of human beings. In Islam the dignity of both men and women are equal. The status of women would be held in an upright position in the society by establishing properly their rights and roles as mother, daughter, sister, wife etc.

Islam is the only religion which, by making no discrimination, has recognized the position of woman to be the same as that of man. In the ancient Arabian society, the condition of women was miserable. If a female baby was born the parents became upset. Some communities would bury the female babies alive.

With the emergence of the great Prophet (Sm.) women got back the same status as the man had. In Islam it is said, *أَنْجَنَةً تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْمَهَابِ* Meaning: "The Heaven lies underneath the feet of mothers." (Nasaee)



d Shahin is an envious man. In the stem we find that Shahin is not a man of sound mind. He feels envy seeing anyone's good or prosperity. So, it can be said that the statement is accurate.

Envy implies to feel jealous of other's prosperity and fortune. Feeling envious of other's property and wealth, honour, good result or high rank are called envy. It also includes wishing harm to others. Envy is a fatal mental sickness which is caused by many reasons like enmity, pride, apprehension on getting one's ill-will damaged, temptation for leadership etc. For these reasons, a man feels envious and hateful of others. Islam declares all these forbidden. The bad effects of envy are boundless. Iblish (Satan) became envious by observing high rank of Hazrat Adam (A.) and as a result, he was cursed and deprived of Allah's mercy. Envy destroys peace and keeps them burning with the torments of unhappiness. An envious person is hated to both Allah and humans. Nobody loves him or befriends with him. People of the society avoid him. Envy creates quarrels, conflicts and disturbance in the society. It creates pride in humans. Pride causes our damnation.

Ques. 20 Rayhana maintain decency in all respect. Some people say ill of Rayhan's character to defame her family but nothing bad is found in her character. On the other hand Sumaiya does not maintain decency in her behaviour. So everybody hates her.

- a. What is the Arabic word for 'Terorism'? 1
- b. 'Envy is a serious disease'.— Explain. 2
- c. The deed of which virtuous woman has a similarity with the deed of Rayhana? Explain. 3
- d. Evaluate the consequences of the activities of Sumaiya in the light of the text book. 4



Answer to Question No. 20 :

a The Arabic word for 'Terrorism' is 'ijrhab'.

b Envy implies to feel jealous of other's prosperity and fortune. Feeling envious of other's property and wealth, honour, good result or high rank are called envy. It also includes wishing harm to others. Envy is a fatal mental sickness which is caused by many reasons like enmity, pride, apprehension on getting one's ill-will damaged, temptation for leadership etc. For these reasons, a man feels envious and hateful of others. Islam declares all these forbidden. The bad effects of envy are

boundless. Iblish (Satan) became envious by observing high rank of Hazrat Adam (A.) and as a result, he was cursed and deprived of Allah's mercy.

c The deed of Hazrat Ayisha (Ra.) has a similarity with the deed of Rayhana.

In the year 6 hijra when a battle was fought with the 'Banu Mustaliq', Hazrat Ayisha (R.) accompanied the great Prophet (Sm.) in his march against the enemies. On the way she lost her necklace. In search of this lost necklace she fell behind the companions. When it was late for her return, the Munafiqs (hypocrites) started spreading scandals against her. At this she was very much mortified. Her life became unbearable. But she did not lose her patience and by the name of Allah, she faced firmly. In this circumstance, Rasul (Sm.), too, could not reach any decision. He got worried. Hazrat Ayisha's (R.) parents were also in grave apprehension, anxiety and tension. At last, Allah revealed the Ayats; 11-12 of Sura "Nur", declaring the chastity of Hazrat Ayisha (R.). The conspiracy of the Munafiq failed. Rasul (Sm.) shed his worries. The grace and purity of Hazrat Ayisha's (R.) character spread out.

d In the stem we find that Sumaiya does not maintain decency in her behaviour. So everybody hates her. The consequences of the actitities of Sumaiya is very harmful.

Indecency is a great crime. It not only hampers peace and discipline in the society but also corrupts the society. It corrupts the innocent and tender students and allures the young to indulge in evil activities. Allah has proclaimed these activities as unlawful (Haram). He says –

"Say, My Lord has forbidden all indecent practices, either open or secret." (Al-A'raf, Ayat: 33)

Again, the holy Quran says: "Stay away from crude activities, whether open or secret." (Sura Al-An'am: 151)

The person of indecent behavior is hated by all. Prophet (Sm.) says :

"The obscenity of a person makes him imperfect. He who has the sense of modesty attains beauty and grace." (Tirmizi)

The ultimate fate of a person leading an unholly life in this world will be more than miserable in the life hereafter. The holy Prophet (Sm.) says:

أَنْتُمْ حَرَامٌ عَلَى كُلِّ فَاجِهٍ أَنْ يَدْخُلَهَا

Meaning: "For all doers of indecent practices, the doors of paradise are closed" (Kanjul Ummal)

Ques. 21 'M' is a student of class ten of a very renowned school. He does not sit beside some classmates of his class. 'G', a friend of 'M' asked, why you avoid some classmates? Then 'M' said, I dislike to intimate with them who are from lower family and very ordinary. Their another classmate 'R' took out many things from other classmates' bags without taking permission. After knowing the fact, many students of his class feel insecurity to keep their bags and other things in the class-room.

- How many types of Akhlaq are there? 1
- Why is it essential to keep us aloof from Akhlaq-i-Zamima? Explain. 2
- Which bad quality of Akhlaq-i-Zamima is expressed in the character of 'M'? Explain. 3
- Identify the bad side of the character of 'R' and analyze its harmful effects in the society. 4

Answer to Question No. 21 :

- a) Akhlaq is of two kinds. They are – 1. Akhlaq-e-Hameedah, 2. Akhlaq-e-Zameemah.
- b) Peace and order of the society gets obstructed because of Akhlaq-e-Zameemah. Illegal and improper conducts spread in the society. It is disliked by Allah the Almighty and His Rasul (Sm). As a result, people of this characteristics will be in Jahannam forever. So, it is essential to stay away from Akhlaq-e-Zameemah.
- c) Vanity, a trait of Akhlaq-e-Zameemah is expressed in the character of M.

Vanity means egotism, hubris, haughtiness, arrogance, boast etc. Having a falsely high estimation of oneself or considering others as ordinarily inferior is called 'Vanity'. The person who takes vanity in is called proud. A proud person considers himself or herself superior to others in many ways and thinks himself or herself the best.

A person exhibits his or her sense of pride in various ways. For instance, he boasts of his or her high birth. To look down upon other's born of low families is also a symbol of pride. A person also shows his or her pride in matters like his or her wealth, beauty, strength and such other things. Mankind in power are seen to be puffed up with pride. M from the above mentioned stem, does not sit beside others as he dislike to intimate with them because they are from lower family and very ordinary. It shows pride, egotism and haughtiness in his character.

So, it is clear that he possesses the characteristics of vanity and considers himself superior to others.

- d) The characteristics found in R is the characteristics of theft.

The practice of stealing, taking away property of others secretly without the owner's knowledge is called theft. There are some bad effects of theft. Those are :

Insecurity : For theft wealth and life become subject to insecurity. Sometimes the thief even murders the owners with the fear of being caught.

Destruction of social peace : People cannot sleep peacefully because of theft. They are to keep awakened for the safety of their property. The social peace and relief are disturbed much because of the fear of property being stolen.

Increasing social crime : In the society new crimes are committed because of theft. A thief does not become satisfied with only stealing; rather he tends to snatch, kidnap, murder and sometimes disgrace women.

Stealing is a hateful deed : Theft is one of the detestable crimes in the society. People consider a thief hateful in the society and feel ashamed of his being relative. Both family and society hate him.

Punishment in the afterlife : Theft is an abominable and forbidden deed. It cannot make a person a true Mumin. Allah has promised to punish him severely in the here after.



Knowledge & Comprehension-based Q/A



Designed as per topic



Preparatory Knowledge-based Q/A

Question 1. Why was Hazrat Ibrahim (A.) thrown into fire?

Ans. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.) was thrown into fire due to opposing idolatry.

Question 2. What is the name of the highest number of Hadith narrator among women?

Ans. Hazrat Ayisha (Ra.) has narrated the highest number of Hadith among women.

Question 3. What is 'Brotherhood'?

Ans. The mutual and cordial relationship with one another is called brotherhood.

Question 4. What is the meaning of 'Akhlaq'?

Ans. The behaviour, conduct, nature or character of a person as reflected in his/her daily activities are called 'Akhlaq'.

Question 5. What is 'Envy'?

Ans. Feeling jealous of other's property and wealth, honour good result or high rank are called envy.

Question 6. What is called brotherhood born of same parents?

Ans. The paternity installed from the same legitimate father of the womb of the same mother is known as brotherhood born of same parents.

Question 7. What is called Akhlaq-e-Hamida?

Ans. The excellent and best virtues of human life are called 'Akhlaq-e-Hameedah.'

Question 8. What is called decency?

Ans. Decency refers to the behaviour that is good, moral, civilized and acceptable in the society.

Question 9. What is the full form of HIV?

Ans. The full form of HIV is Human Immune deficiency Virus.

Question 10. What is Tolerance?

Ans. Putting proper importance and show due respect to other's opinions without ignoring them is called tolerance.

Question 11. What is hatred?

Ans. Hatred means to consider someone as worthless or ordinary and to avoid him without acceptance.

Question 12. What is HIV?

Ans. AIDS is a fatal disease which is Human Immune Deficiency virus or HIV in brief.

Question 13. What is Akhlaq-e-Hamida.

Ans. The excellent and best virtues of human life are called Akhlaq-e-Hameedah.

Question 14. What is the dignity of women?

Ans. The upright position of a woman in the society as mother, daughter, sister, wife etc, is dignity of woman.

Question 15. What is Akhlaq-e-Zamima?

Ans. The worst and most hateful traits of human life is Akhlaq-e-Zameemah.

Question 16. What is called brotherhood?

Ans. The mutual and cordial relationship with one another is called brotherhood.

Question 17. What is terrorism?

Ans. The practice of creating panic situation in order to taking something forcefully from someone is known as terrorism.

Question 18. What is patience?

Ans. Performing all duties as ordained by Allah in all spheres of life having faith on Him is called patience.

Question 19. What is pride?

Ans. Having a falsely high estimation of oneself or considering others as ordinarily inferior is called pride.

Question 20. What is 'brotherhood born of same parents'?

Ans. The fraternity installed from the same legitimate father on the womb of the same mother is known as brotherhood born of same parents.

Question 21. What is brotherhood?

Ans. The dictionary meaning of 'Ukh'wat' is brotherhood. The mutual and cordial relationship with one another is called brotherhood.

Question 22. What is character?

Ans. The behaviour, conduct or nature of a person as reflected in his/her daily activities are called 'Akhlaq'. or character.

Question 23. What is 'Akhlaq'?

Ans. The behaviour, conduct, nature or character of a person as reflected in his/her daily activities are called 'Akhlaq'.

Question 24. What is the Arabic word for 'Patience'?

Ans. The Arabic word for patience is 'Sabr'.

Question 25. What is the Arabic word for 'Terrorism'?

Ans. The Arabic word for 'Terrorism' is 'iirhab'.

Question 26. How many types of Akhlaq are there?

Ans. Akhlaq is of two kinds. They are— 1. Akhlaq-e-Hameedah, 2. Akhlaq-e-Zameemah.

Question 27. What is T4 Cells?

Ans. T4 cells are a kind of white blood cells which prevent diseases.

Preparatory Comprehension-based Q/A

Question 1. "I have been sent only to add fulfillment to the idea character." – Explain the statement.

Ans. The more rectified the character of a nation is, the more powerful the nation is. No nation discarding this moral force can exist on this earth. All the Prophets have taught the supreme values of good character. And Allah has sent Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.), the last of the Prophets to bestow perfection to the best character.

In this regard Rasullah (Sm.) states, "I have been sent to give perfection to the refined character of the people." (Baihaki).

Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "You all are descended from Adam (A.) had Adam (A.) and Adam is created from earth." (Bukhari)

Question 2. "It is the excellent character which is the basis of all virtuous deeds." – Explain.

Ans. One's good character makes him or her dignified and prosperous. And a person of good character, her or she is loved and respected in the society. On the contrary, a man without character is despised and condemned. A man of noble character is much more advanced in the realm of religion. The great Prophet (Sm.) affirms in the respect. "It is the excellent character which is the basis of all virtuous deeds." (Muslim).

Question 3. "Fitna is worse than killing" – Explain.

Ans. Fitna and Fasad are extremely Fatal offences. The Flood-Gate of All kinds of injustice and oppression is opened by These. Dishonest persons

take advantage of this anarchic situation. For this Allah the most high says—
"Fitna is worse than murder." (Sura : Al Baqara, Ayat : 191)

Question 4. "A grain of vanity in the mind is a barrier to enter Jannat" – Explain.

Ans. A person having vanity is hated both in earth and hereafter. He/she is too disliked by Allah, Rasulullah (Sm.) said in this regard, "He who bears a grain of vanity shall not enter the heaven." (Muslim) So, vanity expressing heart is an impediment to Jannat.

Question 5. Write two bad impacts of theft.

Ans. Two had impact of theft are

- (i) For theft wealth and life become subject to insecurity. Sometimes the thief even murders the owners with the fear of being caught.
- (ii) Destruction of social peace.

People cannot sleep peacefully because of theft. They are to keep awakened for the safety of their property. The social peace and relief are disturbed much because of the fear of property being stolen.

Question 6. Explain the Hadith, "A Muslim is the brother of another Muslim".

Ans. Islam is the only approved religion by Allah. The motto of Islam is, "There is no creator but Allah, and Muhammad (Sm.) is Allah's Rasul". Those who have belief in this 'Kalima' are tied to a common bond of brotherhood even though they may differ as regards colours, tribes, languages and the regions of their habitation.

That is why, Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "A Muslim is the brother of another Muslim." (Bukhari and Muslim)

Question 7. Why is the AIDS great danger of the century? Explain.

Ans. AIDS has become a terrific threat to public health world wide.

If anyone is attacked with HIV, he/she is marked Y as "HIV bearer". After entering into the body, this virus destroys the disease-preventative T4 cells of blood. Consequently, the victim loses all his preventative power against diseases. The victim gradually collapses in the lap of death.

Due to this, AIDS is the great danger of the century.

Question 8. "Heaven lies underneath the feet of mothers"— Explain.

Ans. In Islam women have been honored properly. In the ancient Arabian society the condition of women was miserable. With the emergence of the great Prophet (Sm.) women got back her own status. The great Prophet (Sm.) has given emphasis on dignity of a mother more than a father. In Islam it is said, "The Heaven lies underneath the feet of mothers." (Nasaee)

Question 9. "Muslims are brothers of other Muslims." – Explain the Hadith.

Ans. According to Islam, all men are equal. Islam admits of no discrimination between high or low, black or white, rich or poor. All Muslims of the world, having an unshaken faith in Allah and His prophet (Sm.) are brother to one another. They are bound together by the same religion.

Question 10. "Tolerance is a glorious virtue of human character." – Explain.

Ans. Showing enduring and respectful attitude towards other's opinion regarding religion or politics is called 'Tolerance'. It is a glorious virtue of human character for which there prevail peace, discipline and amity in the society. People can live in their own surroundings with peace and happiness. If friendly relation exists among the teachers and learners in educational institutions, an environment of cordiality and benignity can be maintained.

Question 11. "Good character is the heavier than all." Explain.

Ans. Character is the crown and glory of life. A man is honoured everywhere by virtue of the dignity of his character. A man of good character is virtually the embodiment of ideal faith. One's good character makes one dignified and prosperous. A man with good character is respected and loved everywhere in the society. So, good character is heavier than all.

Question 12. "Character is the ornaments of man"— Explain.

Ans. Character is the ornaments of man. The Arabic word for character is 'Akhlaq'. In Islamic point of view, Akhlaq is the most important aspect. One's good character makes one dignified and prosperous. And a person of good character, he or she is loved and respected in the society. Character is the crown and glory of life. A man is honoured every where by virtue of the dignity of his character. A man of good character is virtually the embodiment of ideal faith.

Question 13. Why is it essential to keep us aloof from Akhlaq-i-Zamima? Explain.

Ans. Peace and order of the society gets obstructed because of Akhlaq-e-Zameemah. Illegal and improper conducts spread in the society. It is disliked by Allah the Almighty and His Rasul (Sm.). As a result, people of this characteristics will be in Jahannam forever. So, it is essential to stay away from Akhlaq-e-Zameemah.

Question 14. "As fire burns up the dry wood to ashes, similarly envy ruins the virtuous deeds." Explain.

Ans. Envy destroys peace and keeps them burning with the torments of unhappiness. An envious person is hated by both Allah and humans. Nobody loves him or her or be friends with him or her. People of the society avoid him or her. Envy creates quarrels, conflicts and disturbance in the society. It creates pride in humans. Pride causes our damnation.



Solutions to Textual Activities



Along with textual reference

② Solutions to Activities of Exercise □

Task 01 In divided groups, the learners will make a list of advantages of Akhlaq-e-Hameedah (excellent virtues). ► Textbook Page 93

Solution :

1. Leads to the completion of faith (*Iman*).
2. Brings sincerity in worship and good deeds.
3. Makes the path to Paradise (*Jannah*) easier.
4. Creates inner happiness.
5. Increases confidence in the workplace.
6. Brings blessings (*Barakah*) in actions.
7. Enhances social respect.
8. Strengthens social relationships.
9. Increases acceptance in society.

Task 02 Divided into several groups the students will make a list of advantages of having patience and present it. ► Textbook Page 94

Solution :

1. Helps in properly following Allah's commands.
2. Ensures the successful completion of any task.
3. Brings closeness to Allah.
4. Purifies the heart.
5. Controls negative desires of the body and mind.
6. Makes it easier to face hardships.
7. Ensures success.
8. Establishes social order.
9. Enhances self-control.
10. Develops firmness and resilience in attitude.

Task 03 Divided into several groups, the learners will make a list of advantages of Islamic Brotherhood and show it to their teacher. ► Textbook Page 96

Solution :

1. Creates love and affection among people.
2. Develops a spirit of mutual cooperation.
3. Maintains the universal unity of Islam.
4. Strengthens and solidifies one's position.
5. Helps in solving problems quickly.
6. Reflects the eternal equality of Islam.
7. Attracts non-Muslims to the unity and beauty of Islam.
8. Enables a person to establish themselves as a true Muslim.

Task 04 Being divided into few groups, the learners will make a list of how Islam has recognized the status of woman. ► Textbook Page 98

Solution :

1. After the rights of Allah, the rights of women (mothers) are recognized.

2. Men and women have equal status, and in some cases, women have a higher status than men.
3. Women are given the right to inherit the property of their fathers, mothers, and husbands.
4. By determining Mahr (dowry), Islam has ensured their financial dignity.
5. A mother's rights are three times greater than a father's.
6. Women are not to be belittled; rather, men and women are each other's adornments.
7. Islam commands people to fear Allah regarding the treatment of women.
8. Under certain conditions, women are allowed to engage in work alongside men.
9. Women have the right to choose a lawful profession.
10. If necessary, women are permitted to bear arms and participate in battle.

Task 05 The learners being divided into few groups will make a list of social services and show it to their class teacher. ► Textbook Page 100

Solution :

1. Providing necessary advice and guiding people on how to implement good counsel.
2. Distributing food and warm clothes to the poor and needy.
3. Arranging employment for capable unemployed individuals.
4. Uniting people to prevent social injustices and building a system to counter them.
5. Establishing schools and madrasas.
6. Developing mosques and setting up mosque-based libraries.
7. Repairing broken roads and constructing new ones.
8. Building bridges and footbridges.
9. Organizing medical camps.
10. Conducting tree-planting programs.
11. Organizing blood donation and blood storage initiatives.
12. Providing scholarships to talented and underprivileged students.
13. Launching awareness campaigns and promoting preparedness for disaster management.

Task 06 Being divided into few groups' learners will discuss how they will love their country. ► Textbook Page 102

Solution :

Sample Discussion : How to Love Our Country
The students were divided into red, blue, and purple teams to discuss "How to Love Our

Country." The discussion of the *Red* team's students—Munni, Golam Azam, Sadek, and Rouf—is presented below:

Munni: How are you all?

Others (in unison) : We're fine. How about you?

Munni: I'm good too. Listen, today we'll discuss how to love our country. Can anyone share their thoughts?

Golam Azam : We can love our country in many ways. For example, by protecting its independence and sovereignty, and by respecting its history, heritage, traditions, values, customs, and culture.

Sadek : You're absolutely right. Additionally, we can love our country by taking steps to protect the environment, such as tree planting and preventing air, soil, and water pollution.

Rouf : We can also show our love by helping the people of our country and preserving its natural resources.

Munni : Furthermore, we can express our love for the country by serving the people, paying taxes, and using locally produced goods.

Note : Dear students, this is a model discussion for you. You can use this model to conduct discussions in your classroom.

Task 07 In several groups, the learners will write a poster on the List of advantages of tolerance and present it in the class ▶ Textbook Page 103

Solution : The Benefits of Tolerance

1. Mutual respect is maintained.
2. Communal harmony is preserved.
3. Family peace is established.
4. Social order and peace are ensured.
5. Stability prevails in the state.
6. International stability is protected.
7. A positive environment is created in society.
8. Political and religious extremism is reduced.

Task 08 In several groups the learners will make a list of bad effects of Akhlaq-e-Zamima. ▶ Textbook Page 104

Solution : The Harms of Bad Morals (Akhlaq-e-Zamima)

1. Faith and dignity are ruined.
2. Acceptance and credibility decrease.
3. Social security is disrupted.
4. Injustice and falsehood spread.
5. Allah and His Messenger become displeased.
6. Mutual harmony is destroyed.
7. A negative atmosphere develops in society.
8. Murder, terrorism, and anarchy arise.
9. Weakness in the workplace becomes evident.
10. One is deprived of Jannat in the Hereafter.
11. Corruption, adultery, shamelessness, and obscenity increase.
12. Unethical practices, illegal transactions, and the violation of people's rights occur in state and private institutions.

Task 09 Divided into several groups, the learners will make a list of the activities which express vanity and show it to the teacher.

► Textbook Page 105

Solution : Students were divided into **Red**, **Green**, and **White** teams. The **Green** team prepared a list of actions that lead to arrogance. As follows:

1. Considering oneself superior to others.
2. Looking down on and belittling others.
3. Boasting about lineage, wealth, power, and capabilities.
4. Taking excessive pride in physical beauty.
5. Displaying authority and power over others.
6. Arrogance about one's knowledge and education on :

Task 10 In several groups, the learners will write an article on the prevention of indecent practices.

► Textbook Page 107

Solution : Students were divided into **Gulab** (Rose), **Togor**, **Jui** (Jasmine), and **Joba** (Hibiscus) teams. They wrote about ways to counter obscenity. Below is the **Togor** team's writing:

Obscenity is a major crime. It disrupts social order and pollutes society. Allah has declared obscenity forbidden (*haram*). Preventing obscenity is the duty of all. The following measures can be taken to counter obscenity:

1. Complete adherence to Islamic principles and values.
2. Raising family and social awareness.
3. Alongside awareness, taking legal actions to ensure exemplary punishment.
4. Implementing effective measures to reform those involved in obscenity.

Task 11 In the classroom, the learners making a list of bad effects of envy will attach it to the board.

► Textbook Page 108

Solution : The Harms of Envy

1. Inner peace is destroyed, leading to mental distress.
2. It gives rise to sinful thoughts and may lead to sinful actions.
3. Good deeds are ruined.
4. It causes social disorder.
5. One is deprived of people's love and companionship.
6. Envy becomes a curse in life.
7. It results in the loss of blessings in the Hereafter.

Task 12 In some groups, the learners will make a list of the bad effects of hatred and will present it in the class.

► Textbook Page 109

Solution : The Harms of Hatred

1. It damages relationships and diminishes self-respect and dignity.
2. It negatively affects intellectual growth.



3. It pollutes society.
4. Social trust is lost.
5. It invites misfortune.
6. Inner peace is destroyed.
7. It leads to sinful actions.
8. It makes salvation in the Hereafter uncertain.

Task 13 Divided into groups the learners will make a list on the measures for preventing theft. ▶ Textbook Page 111

Solution : Ways to Prevent Theft

1. Developing morality and values.
2. Creating employment opportunities to reduce unemployment.
3. Enforcing the prescribed punishment for theft.
4. Strengthening security measures.
5. Taking steps to rehabilitate and socialize thieves.
6. Promoting religious education.
7. Identifying the causes of theft and taking preventive measures.

Task 14 Divided into groups the learners will make a list of social demerits of bribery and present in the classroom. ▶ Textbook Page 113

Solution : The Social Harms of Bribery

1. People's rights are violated.
2. Bribe-takers become despised in society.
3. Selfishness Increases.
4. Social distrust develops.
5. Injustice becomes widespread.
6. Corruption spreads extensively.
7. Merit and competence are not valued.

8. Social peace and order are destroyed.
9. Weak and honest individuals suffer oppression.
10. Respectable people are degraded.
11. Corrupt individuals take over leadership roles.
12. A state of ignorance (Jahiliyah) emerges in society.

Task 15 Divided into groups the learners will make a list of the bad effects of terrorism and will show it to the teacher. ▶ Textbook Page 114

Solution : The Harms of Terrorism

1. Insecurity prevails in society.
2. Social disorder Increases.
3. Uncertainty arises in social life.
4. Fear and panic dominate people's minds.
5. Development and progress are hindered.
6. The environment becomes polluted with violence.
7. People's normal way of life is disrupted.
8. Severe punishment in the Hereafter is ensured.

Task 16 Divided into several groups, the learners will make a list of the measures of preventing HIV and AIDS. ▶ Textbook Page 115

Solution : Ways to Prevent HIV and AIDS

1. Following religious guidelines.
2. Maintaining a healthy marital life.
3. Avoiding illicit relationships between men and women.
4. Abstaining from drugs and intoxicating substances.
5. Not allowing untested or unpurified blood transfusions.
6. Avoiding the use of syringes previously used by others.



Super Suggestions



Super Suggestions with 100% preparatory questions selected by the Master Trainer Panel

Dear learners, important multiple choice, short, creative, knowledge & comprehension-based questions of this chapter selected by Master Trainer Panel for Half-Yearly and Annual Exams are presented below. Learn the answers to the mentioned questions well to ensure 100% preparation.

Question Pattern	7★	5★
● MCQs with Answers	Learn each MCQs in this chapter thoroughly.	
● Short Q/A	1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 55, 56, 59, 60	4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 18, 21, 25, 27, 29, 35, 38, 41, 51
● Creative Q/A	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17	3, 5, 9, 12, 14, 19, 21
● Knowledge-based Q/A	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20	4, 9, 14, 15, 18
● Comprehension-based Q/A	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14	5, 6, 11

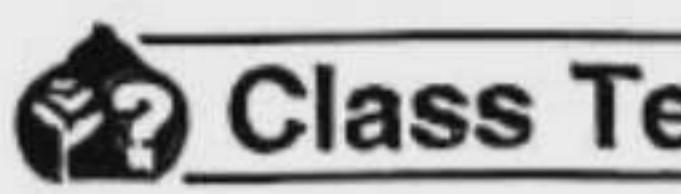
Exclusive Tips ► Master the solutions to all the activities in this chapter along with exercise and other Q/A to develop the creative thinking and assess your talent.



Assessment & Evaluation



A question bank presented in the form
of a class test to assess the preparation



Class Test

Time : 3 hours

Islamic Studies Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

Multiple Choice Questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

$1 \times 30 = 30$

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. The bad conduct of human life is called —.

Ⓐ Akhlaq	Ⓑ Akhlaq-e-Zamima
Ⓒ Akhlaq-e-Hamida	Ⓓ None
2. Akhlaq is the plural of —.

Ⓐ Khuluqun	Ⓑ Khalqun
Ⓒ Khalaiqun	Ⓓ Mkhluqun
3. An example of Akhlaq-e-Hamida is —.

i. honesty	ii. truthfulness
iii. modesty	

Which one of the following is correct?
 Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
4. What is the key to success in human life?
 Ⓐ Patience Ⓑ Amity
 Ⓒ Boast Ⓓ all the above
5. What is the essential factor to achieve success in social life?
 Ⓐ honesty Ⓑ good manner
 Ⓒ patience Ⓓ all the above
6. We should hold patience —.
 i. at the time of saying our prayer.
 ii. at the time of facing dangerous situation
 iii. at the time of facing difficulties.
 Which one of the following is correct?
 Ⓐ i Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
7. All man are tied to a single —.
 Ⓐ father Ⓑ mother
 Ⓒ childhood Ⓓ brotherhood
8. Who said, "The Believers are but a single brotherhood."
 Ⓐ Almighty Allah Ⓑ Prophet Muhammad (Sm.)
 Ⓒ Hazrat Adam (A.) Ⓓ Hazrat Ibrahim (A.)
9. If any one part of a body is injured, the entire body is — due to its effect.
 Ⓐ hurt Ⓑ affected
 Ⓒ paralized Ⓓ all the above
10. "They are your garments and you are their garments." From which sura it has been taken?
 Ⓐ Sura Baqara Ⓑ Sura Nisa
 Ⓒ Sura Al-Imran Ⓓ Sura Hajj
11. Who are entitled to acquire proper knowledge and to earn money according to Islam?
 Ⓐ woman Ⓑ step father
 Ⓒ step brother Ⓓ step sister
12. It is incumbent on all Muslims to seek —.
 Ⓐ money Ⓑ property
 Ⓒ Knowledge Ⓓ Comfort
13. "Tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter." where has the above expression been derived from?
 Ⓐ Sura Hujurat Ⓑ Sura Al-Baqara
 Ⓒ Sura Al-Feel Ⓓ Sura Al-Fatiha
14. Patriotism is a part of —.
 Ⓐ faith Ⓑ wealth Ⓒ property Ⓓ development
15. What type of quality is patriotism?
 Ⓐ Despairing Ⓑ making sacrifices
 Ⓒ Freedom loving Ⓓ Inspiring

16. Other's view means —.

Ⓐ other's opinion	Ⓑ other's life style
Ⓒ other's ideal	Ⓓ all the above
17. Tolerance of other's view is one kind of —.

Ⓐ brotherhood	Ⓑ self respect
Ⓒ patience	Ⓓ patriotism
18. Tolerance is one kind of —.

Ⓐ Akhlaq	Ⓑ Akhlaq-e-Hamida
Ⓒ Akhlaq-e-Zamima	Ⓓ None
19. "Pride is my ornament."— Who declared it?
 Ⓐ Allah Almighty Ⓑ The prophet (Sm.)
 Ⓒ Lokman (As) Ⓓ Abu Bakr (Ra)
20. Everyone is subjected to what?
 Ⓐ One words Ⓑ Some wants
 Ⓒ Some carry Ⓓ Some wheat
- Read the following passage and answer questions 21 and 22 :
 The hateful activity and conduct that make a man mean and ignoble are regarded as bad character and conduct. Adultery is one kind of bad quality. It brings unlawful activity in the society.
21. Indecency is one kind of —.

Ⓐ Akhlaq-e-Hamida	Ⓑ Akhlaq-e-Zamima
Ⓒ Patience	Ⓓ good quality
22. Which brings unlawful acts in the society?
 i. Obscenity ii. Adultery
 iii. Adult
- Which one of the following is correct?
 Ⓐ i Ⓑ ii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ i & ii
23. What does ruin man's good deeds?
 Ⓐ Envy Ⓑ Falsehood Ⓒ Brave Ⓓ Greed
24. The dark sides of hatred are —.
 Ⓐ unlimited Ⓑ limited
 Ⓒ some wants Ⓓ very few
25. "Don't hate others" who said it?
 Ⓐ Almighty Allah Ⓑ The Prophet (Sm.)
 Ⓒ Abu Bakr (R.) Ⓓ The wise man
26. A man bearing hatred for others never gets —.
 Ⓐ peace Ⓑ reward
 Ⓒ mental peace Ⓓ mental torture
27. How many steps does Islam take to stop terrorism?
 Ⓐ Three steps Ⓑ Two steps
 Ⓒ One step Ⓓ all the above
28. For what reason the law of a country may destroy?
 Ⓐ for patriotism Ⓑ for terrorism
 Ⓒ for reassurance Ⓓ nothing above
29. The reasons of terrorism :
 i. Poverty ii. Illiteracy
 iii. Frustration
- Which one of the following is correct?
 Ⓐ i Ⓑ i & ii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
30. Where was it found first?
 Ⓐ Africa Ⓑ America
 Ⓒ India Ⓓ nothing above

✓ Answer Sheet ▶ Multiple Choice Questions

1	Ⓑ	2	Ⓐ	3	Ⓓ	4	Ⓐ	5	Ⓓ	6	Ⓓ	7	Ⓓ	8	Ⓑ	9	Ⓑ	10	Ⓐ	11	Ⓐ	12	Ⓒ	13	Ⓑ	14	Ⓐ	15	Ⓓ
16	Ⓓ	17	Ⓒ	18	Ⓑ	19	Ⓐ	20	Ⓑ	21	Ⓑ	22	Ⓓ	23	Ⓐ	24	Ⓐ	25	Ⓑ	26	Ⓒ	27	Ⓐ	28	Ⓑ	29	Ⓓ	30	Ⓑ



Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks)**Answer any 10 of the following questions :**

1. What does Akhlaq mean?
2. Explain why Akhlaq is the lifeblood of a developed nation.
3. Write three key Aspects of patience according to the Quran and Hadith.
4. Why must people be patient?
5. What acts require patience?
6. What is Islamic brotherhood? Write briefly.
7. Write briefly about the honor of women in Islam.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

8. What is patriotism?
9. What did Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) say with a heavy heart while leaving Mecca?
10. Briefly write about the importance of tolerance.
11. List the harmful effects of indecency.
12. What are the consequences of hatred?
13. How does theft lead to other crimes?
14. List some consequences of theft.
15. What is bribery? Write briefly.

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks)**Answer any 5 of the following questions :**

1. Lipi and Happy are two sisters. They made a quarrel between themselves while buying Eid dress. Lipi likes Lehenga. She also wants Happy to buy Lehenga. But Happy likes three piece. Happy cannot tolerate Lipi's forced decision. On the contrary, Sabbir and Monir, students of class eight, found a wounded passerby groaning on the ground and took him to a nearby hospital for first aid.
 - a. Why was Hazrat Ibrahim (A.) thrown into fire? 1
 - b. "I have been sent only to add fulfillment to the idea character." – Explain the statement. 2
 - c. For want of which quality a quarrel between Lipi and Happy took place? Explain. 3
 - d. Identify and analyze the significance of the quality reflected in the role of Sabbir and Monir. 4
2. Mr. 'Ka' is an officer. he performs Salat regularly. But he does not sing any赞 without taking illegal money. On the other hand, Robin, son of Mr. 'Kha' says many vulgar speeches to the girls. Fearing him, many girls stopped to go to college. Local Imam says about it. "The Jannah is harm for them who act like this."
 - a. What is 'Brotherhood'? 1
 - b. "He who serves the people is the leader of the nation" – Explain. 2
 - c. Which side of Akhlaq-e-Zamima is exposed in the activities of Mr. 'Ka'? Explain. 3
 - d. Identifying the activity of Robin analyze the statement of local Imam. 4
3. Arif goes to college by bus. When he notices any woman standing in the bus, he leaves his own seat for that woman. On the other hand, Farhad lost his wife and two sons in a fatal street accident. he mourned but keeps patience and depends on Allah. Imam comments on his condition, "Oh course, Allah will reward this type of persons in plenty."
 - a. What is the meaning of 'Akhlaq'? 1
 - b. "It is the excellent character which is the basis of all virtuous deeds." – Explain. 2
 - c. Which Akhlaq-e-Hamidah is reflected in the character of Arif? – Explain. 3
 - d. Identifying the Akhlaq-e-Hamidah which is reflected in Farhad, analyze the comment of Imam. 4
4. Md. Sharif has deep respect and love for his country's history, heritage, traditions, religious values and culture though he has been living abroad for last ten years. On the other hand, Md. Rakib is a head man of an institution. He puts proper importance and shows due respect to the related person's opinions when he takes any decision of the institution.
 - a. What is 'Envy'? 1
 - b. Why is Fitna more abominable than murder? – Explain. 2
 - c. Which Akhlaq-e-Hamidah is reflected in Md. Sharif? Explain. 3
 - d. Identifying the character of Md. Rakib, discuss its good results. 4

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

5. Mr. Sabur is a wealthy man. When some local people came to him with a certain purpose, instead of let them sit on the sofa, he told them to sit on the floor. On the other hand, Mr Abdul Hai became envious to his neighbour who is constructing a ten storied building. He cannot endure such glory of his neighbour.
 - a. What is the full form of HIV? 1
 - b. How does hatred create unrest in the society? 2
 - c. What is expressed in the behaviour of Mr. Sabur? Explain. 3
 - d. Identify the subject-matter that has been expressed in the activities of Mr. Abdul Hai and analyze its consequences. 4
6. For the purpose to develop the local communication system, Mr. Rafiq with his friends started to repair and reconstruct the roads of his locality on every Friday. On the other hand, his friend Mr. Taleb seeks the destruction of the same out of jealous and says. "Mr Rafiq is doing the mentioned to become leader."
 - a. What is Akhlaq-e-Hamida. 1
 - b. Why is the AIDS great danger of the century? Explain. 2
 - c. Why the act of Mr. Taleb is liable to abandon? Describe. 3
 - d. Evaluate the activities of Mr. Rafiq according to the light of Islam. 4
7. Mr. "ka" is a farmer. He cultivates his land. But he feels jealous if he finds others having good crops. He never hesitates to destroy other's crops if he gets any chance. His friend Mr. "kha" is a govt. service holder. He earn's illegal money from people in the name of providing service. As a result he becomes very rich within a very short time.
 - a. What is terrorism? 1
 - b. "Heaven lies under the feet of mother" – Explain. 2
 - c. Which topic of Akhlaq-e-Zamima is reflected in the character of Mr. 'ka'? Explain. 3
 - d. Analyze the consequence of the activities of Mr. 'Kha' after identifying his characteristics. 4
8. Rahi is a virtuous woman. Recently, her only son died by drowning into the pond, but she was not disappointed. She thinks that it is a test for her from the Almighty Allah. Observing such firmness of Rahi a neighbour said, "Really, your behaviour and qualities are excellent. Such behaviour is praised everywhere."
 - a. What is 'brotherhood born of same parents'? 1
 - b. "The believers are like a body of a human being." – Explain. 2
 - c. Which side of Akhlaq-e-Hamidah has been reflected in the behaviour of Rahi? – Explain. 3
 - d. Analyze the comment of the neighbour about Rahi in the light of relevant topic. 4

Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

- 1 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 01 | 5 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 11 | 9 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 25 | 13 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 48
 2 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 04 | 6 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 15 | 10 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 30 | 14 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 50
 3 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 07 | 7 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 18 | 11 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 37 | 15 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 52
 4 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 09 | 8 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 22 | 12 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 45

Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

- 1 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 01 | 3 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 04 | 5 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 07 | 7 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 13
 2 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 03 | 4 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 05 | 6 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 09 | 8 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 15

