

**O-Level Islamiyat**

**Paper 2**

**Unsolved Topical**

**Past Papers with Marking Scheme**

**2012-2021**

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## Major Teachings in the Hadiths of the Prophet

**1** The following Hadiths, and:

**(a)** describe their teachings about what Muslims believe [4]

**(b)** explain how Muslims can put these teachings into action. [4]

1. 'الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ'، قُلْنَا: لِمَنْ؟ قَالَ: لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ، وَلِرَسُولِهِ، وَلِأَنْفِئَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ.

'Religion is sincerity.' We said: 'To whom?' The Prophet said: 'To Allah, his Book, his Messenger, the leaders of the Muslims and to their common people.'

2. لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ.

None of you believes until he wants for his brother what he wants for himself.

[illegible]

[illegible]

**2** The following Hadiths, and:

- (a)** describe their teachings about what Muslims believe [4]
- (b)** explain how Muslims can put these teachings into action. [4]

3. مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ.

Let him who believes in Allah and the Last Day either speak good or keep silent, and let him who believes in Allah and the Last Day be generous to his neighbour, and let him who believes in Allah and the Last Day be generous to his guest.

4. أَنْ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) فَقَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الْمَكْتُوبَاتِ، وَصُمْتُ رَمَضَانَ، وَأَحْلَلْتُ الْحَلَالَ، وَحَرَمْتُ الْحَرَامَ، وَلَمْ أَرُذْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا، أَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

A man asked the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and give him peace): Do you think that if I perform the obligatory prayers, fast in Ramadan, treat as lawful that which is lawful and treat as forbidden that which is forbidden, and do nothing further, I shall enter paradise? He said: Yes.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a large, faint, diagonal watermark that reads "MS BOOKS". The "M" and "S" are stylized and connected, with "BOOKS" written below them in a simpler font. The watermark is light gray and does not obscure the ruling lines.

**3** The following Hadiths, and:

- (a) describe their teachings about what Muslims believe [4]
- (b) explain how Muslims can put these teachings into action. [4]

5. كُلُّ سُلَامَى مِنَ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَطْلُعُ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ: تَعْدِلُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ صَدَقَةٌ؛ وَتُعِينُ الرَّجُلَ فِي دَابَّتِهِ فَتَحْمِلُهُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ تَرْفَعُ لَهُ عَلَيْهَا مَتَاعَهُ صَدَقَةٌ؛ وَالكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ؛ وَكُلُّ خُطْوَةٍ تَمْشِيهَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ صَدَقَةٌ؛ وَتَمِيطِ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ.

Every person's every joint must perform a charity every day the sun comes up: to act justly between two people is a charity; to help a man with his mount, lifting him onto it or hoisting up his belongings onto it is a charity; a good word is a charity; every step you take to prayers is a charity; and removing a harmful thing from the road is a charity.

6. مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ، وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ.

Whosoever of you sees an evil action, let him change it with his hand, and if he is not able to do so then with his tongue, and if he is not able to do so then with his heart, and that is the weakest of faith.



[illegible]



MS BOOKS

**5** The following Hadiths, and:

- (a) describe their teachings about what Muslims believe [4]
- (b) explain how Muslims can put these teachings into action. [4]

9. مَا أَكَلْ أَحَدٌ طَعَامًا قَطُّ خَيْرًا مِّنْ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ يَدِهِ.

No one eats better food than that which he eats out of the work of his hand.

10. السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينَ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، أَوْ الْقَائِمِ اللَّيْلَ الصَّائِمَ النَّهَارَ.

One who manages the affairs of the widow and the poor man is like the one who exerts himself in the way of Allah, or the one who stands for prayer in the night or fasts in the day.

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. (a) (i) The main teaching of this Hadith to Muslims is that they should follow the teachings of Islam by strongly believing in the oneness and supremacy of God and the finality of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and also by following the Qur'an and sincerely practising the pillars of Islam. Another important teaching of this Hadith is that Muslims must also be sensitive to the needs of others and be loyal members of their community and work towards its betterment as a whole.  
  
(b) (i) By following the teachings of Islam Muslims can put into practice the teachings of this Hadith. Answers could say that true Muslims will not only follow the Qur'an and the Prophet but will go on to maintain the good of society. Sincerity in all aspects of life needs to be practiced and is an important aspect of a Muslim's conduct.
2. (a) (ii) An important aspect of Islam is the well-being of others in the community. Care for others is a sign of sincere belief as both God and His Prophet (pbuh) have instructed Muslims to do and promote good for the welfare of others. The true evidence of an Islamic brotherhood was the society established in Madina, the *ansars* with free will were ready to share everything with the *muhajireen*.  
  
(b) (ii) Wanting the best for others, wishing well for everyone and being happy for others in their joyous times and genuinely sorry for them when something bad befalls them is how the teaching of this hadith can be applied practically. The application of this hadith is not confined to choosing the same material things that one chooses for oneself but rather genuinely responding to the needs of others. Belief it could be said is complete only with the right action.
3. (a) (i) The teachings of this Hadith, it could be said, which are the hallmarks of being a Muslim, are belief in God and the Last Day. Candidates could then stress upon the need to show care and generosity to others around them and they could give examples of a Muslim speaking kindly to others or not taking sides in disputes but being fair and seeing guests to the door etc. References to these or similar examples and even to other Hadiths will show that Islam promotes good will towards all humankind.  
  
(b) (i) Muslims should be generous and kind to people around them could be given in the answer whilst better answers could discuss the meaning and importance of generosity with reference to other Hadiths like 'None of you believe...' Answers could also reflect upon how Muslims should hold others in high regard irrespective of their faith or position in life. Practical examples like refraining from idle talk etc. could be given in support of the answer.
4. (a) (iv) The teaching of this Hadith is that Islam is a very simple religion to follow. By following the pillars and keeping away from what is forbidden in Islam a Muslim may achieve paradise. The pillars of *zakat* and *hajj* are incumbent only on those who have the means to fulfil them whereas *salat* and *sawm* are compulsory for all Muslims. God wants to reward Muslims for following the path prescribed by Him and having given Muslims ease in fulfilling them expects obedience.  
  
(b) (iv) A Muslim can put into practice the teaching of this Hadith by becoming regular and punctual in saying his five daily prayers, in fasting in the month of Ramadan and if he has the means, by fulfilling his other pillars. Candidates can give examples of how to stay away from *haram* things and can cite other hadiths to support their answer.

5. (a) (i) Social responsibility is one of the teachings of this Hadith. Muslims should care for the needs of their fellow Muslims and everyday acts of kindness carry the reward of charity. Good answers will be able to distinguish that charity does not refer to fulfilling the material needs of others only but showing concern for fellow beings at all times.
- (b) (i) A range of answers could be given to show how the teachings of this Hadith could be put into action. From enquiring after someone's health, to giving a wayfarer a glass of water, to speaking a word of kindness to someone, the list is endless and all valid answers should be credited.
6. (a) (iii) The primary teaching of this Hadith is that a Muslim must never allow evil to take place and must endeavour to use every means available to him to stop it from happening. If he is unable to prevent it, then at the very least he must always condemn it.
- (b) (iii) There are many ways in which evil can be resisted and a Muslim must use whatever means available to him to stop it. Examples from everyday life can be given to support the answer.
7. (a) (iii) A Muslim should always strive to gain God's pleasure and not hesitate to use his wealth or his person in this cause. The teaching of this hadith says that a Muslim who is willing to do this in God's cause is the best amongst believers.
- (b) (iii) Sacrificing one's time, money and, if need be, one's life in the way of God is one way of putting the teaching of this hadith into action. Further elaboration of this could be helping to fund the construction/upkeep of a mosque, teaching fellow Muslims to read the Qur'an, etc. These and many other examples could be given to support the answer.

