

CANDIDATE
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ISLAMIYAT

0493/11

Paper 1

October/November 2017

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **Question 1**, **Question 2** and **two** other questions.

All answers must be in continuous prose.

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

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

This document consists of **18** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

You must answer **Question 1**, **Question 2** and **two** other questions.

- 1 Choose any **two** of the following passages from the Qur'an, and:

(a) briefly describe the main theme(s) in each passage [4]

(b) briefly explain the importance of these themes in a Muslim's life today. [4]

(i) اَفْرَا بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلْقَ

اَفْرَا وَرَبِّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ

الَّذِي عَلِمَ بِالْقَلْمَ

عَلِمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ

- (i) 1. Read! in the name of your Lord, who created, 2. Created man out of a clot of congealed blood: 3. Proclaim! And your Lord is most bountiful, 4. He who taught by the pen, 5. Taught man what he did not know. (**Sura 96.1-5**)

(ii) وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدَّمَاءَ وَتَحْنُنُ سَبَّاحَ
بِحَمْدِكَ وَتَقْدِسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ
وَعَلَمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِيُونِي بِالْأَسْمَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ
فَأَلْوَأُ سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَمْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ
قَالَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْبِيْهُمْ بِالْأَسْمَاءِ الْمُهْمَمَاتِ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَاهُمْ بِالْأَسْمَاءِ الْمُهْمَمَاتِ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَفْلَكُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبَدِّلُونَ
وَمَا كُنْنَا تَكْنُمُونَ
وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبِي وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ
وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغْدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ
فَأَزَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقْرٌ وَمَتَاعٌ
إِلَى حِينَ
فَتَلَقَّ آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

- (ii) 30. Behold, your Lord said to the angels: ‘I will create a vicegerent on earth.’ They said: ‘Will You place there one who will make mischief there and shed blood?—whilst we celebrate your praises and glorify your holy (name)?’ He said: ‘I know what you do not know.’ 31. And He taught Adam the names of all things; then He placed them before the angels, and said: ‘Tell me the names of these if you are right.’ 32. They said: ‘Glory to You, of knowledge we have none, save what You have taught us: In truth it is You who are perfect in knowledge and wisdom.’ 33. He said: ‘Adam! Tell them their names.’ When he had told them, Allah said: ‘Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and I know what you reveal and what you conceal?’ 34. And behold, We said to the angels: ‘Bow down to Adam’. And they bowed down. Not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: he was of those who reject faith. 35. We said: ‘Adam! You and your wife dwell in the Garden; and eat of the bountiful things in it as You wish. But do not approach this tree, or you will run into harm and transgression.’ 36. Then Satan made them slip from there, and got them out of what they had been in. We said: ‘Go down, with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood, for a time.’ 37. Then Adam learnt from his Lord words of inspiration, and his Lord turned towards him; for He is often-returning, most merciful. (*Sura 2.30-37*)

(iii) وَكَذَلِكَ أُرْيَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَلْكُوتَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَيَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُوْقِنِينَ

فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ رَأَى كَوْكَباً قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَا أُحِبُّ الْأَفْلَيْنَ

فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَمَرَ بَازَعًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِنْ لَمْ يَهْدِنِي رَبِّي لِأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الضَّالِّينَ

فَلَمَّا رَأَى الشَّمْسَ بَازَغَةً قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي هَذَا أَكْبَرُ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ

إِنِّي وَجَهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيقًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

- (iii) 75. So also did We show Abraham the power and the laws of the heavens and the earth, so that he might have certainty. 76. When the night covered him over, he saw a star: He said: 'This is my Lord.' But when it set, he said: 'I do not love things that set.' 77. When he saw the moon rising in splendour, he said: 'This is my Lord.' But when the moon set, he said: 'Unless my Lord guides me, I will surely be among those who go astray.' 78. When he saw the sun rising in splendour, he said: 'This is my Lord; this is the greatest.' But when the sun set, he said: 'O my people! I am indeed free from your giving partners to Allah.' 79. 'For me, I have set my face firmly and truly towards Him who created the heavens and the earth, and never shall I give partners to Allah.' (**Sura 6.75-79**)

- 2 (a) Write about the function of the Qur'an and Sunna as the two primary sources of Islamic law. [10]

(b) Why do you think the Qur'an and Sunna are not the only sources of Law and are supplemented by *ijma'* and *qiyas*? Give examples to support your answers. [4]

- 3 (a) The Prophet exercised a lot of self-restraint and patience when preaching Islam in Makka. Write about at least **three** events from this period of time that show these virtues. [10]

(b) Giving examples, say how in your opinion Muslims can show self-restraint and patience in their everyday lives. [4]

- 4 (a) Give a detailed account of the Prophet's journey from Makka to Madina in 622. [10]
(b) How is the migration of the Prophet like the migration of some Muslims now? Give reasons for your answer. [4]

- 5 (a) Write about the lives of the Companions Bilal ibn Rabah, Ja'far ibn Abi Talib and Salman al-Farsi. [10]

(b) In your opinion, what is the significance of the Prophet encouraging the liberation of Bilal and Salman from slavery? [4]

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