

Question 1 (compulsory question)

Paper 1

Surahs

Answers in accordance with the recent change in part (b) of Question 1

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]

15 Surahs/ Passages in the syllabus.

● **Allah in himself**

1. Ayat -ul-kursi (2:255)
2. Surah Al-Anaam (6:101-103)
3. Surah-e-Fussilat (41:37)
4. Surah Al-Shura (42:4-5)
5. Surah Al-Ikhlās (112)

● **Allah's relationship with the created world**

6. Surah Al- Fatihah (1)
7. Surah Al -Baqarah (2:21-22)
8. Surah Al -Alaq (96:1-5)
9. Surah Al -Zilzaal (99)
10. Surah Al -Naas (114)

● **Allah's Messengers**

11. Surah Al -Baqarah (2:30-37)
12. Surah Al -Anaam (6:75-79)
13. Surah Al -Maidah (5:110)
14. Surah Al -Duha (93)
15. Surah Al -Kauthar (108)

1. Ayat-ul-Kursi (2:255)

1. اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (2. 255)

Allah. There is no god but He, the living, the self-subsisting, eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His are all things in the heavens and on earth. Who is there can intercede in His presence except as He permits? He knows what is before or after or behind them. Nor shall they compass any of His knowledge except as He wills. His Throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them for He is the Most High, the Supreme.

a) This passage is Ayat-ul-kursi, which is known as the verse of the Throne. It refers to the main theme about Allah's Tawhid. Tawhid is to believe that God is one and is the first article of Faith. His matchless attributes are described in this passage. The purpose of referring to His Throne is to show the Great Authority of Allah. The verse contains the main teachings of Allah's Omnipotence and His perfect authority over the Heavens and the Earth. His Knowledge and Authority cannot be limited by any one. Simply it can be said that no one is like Him. Quran says: **"Nothing is like unto Him and He is the All-hearer, the All-seer."** This means that none can possess qualities similar to Him. Those who associate other beings in His attributes commit shirk, an unpardonable sin.

b) This passage has special importance in the lives of Muslims today. Muslims give great importance to Tawhid, as their deeds would lose their value if they

do not accept God's attributes. It is God who is fully aware of their needs, He who owns everything in the Universe and does not need any ones assistance. Thus Muslims need to trust in Him, only fear from Him and must not turn to other false deities to fulfill their demands. Simply this passage spiritually strengthens Muslims Faith and contains the message that the Knowledge and Power of God is unmatched, thus must be acknowledged.

2. Surah Al-Anaam (6: 101-103)

2. بَدِيعُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَتَىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ صَاحِبَةٌ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَاعْبُدُوهُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ

لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَارَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ (6. 101-103)

101. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: how can He have a son when He has no consort? 102. He created all things, and He has full knowledge of all things. That is Allah, your Lord! there is no god but He, the Creator of all things: then worship Him: and He has power to dispose of all affairs. 103. No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision: He is above all comprehension, yet is acquainted with all things.

a) In these verses of Surah Al-Anaam the theme of Tawhid is explained. One main teaching is that Allah is unlike human beings who have family members and who increase their generation or have children. It is impossible that His creatures possess similar attribute of creativity. Another teaching which can be found is that Allah should be worshipped Alone as He is God of everyone. He perceives everyone because of His perfection but no one else can perceive Him. Quran says: “He is Allah, the creator, the Inventor of all things, the Bestower of forms. To Him belong the Best Names...the All-

Mighty, the All-Wise.” (59:24) .Which means that as He is the creator so He is also the All Mighty.

b) This Quranic passage is very much significant in the lives of Muslims today. Tawhid is the main spiritual foundation which is embedded in all aspects of daily lives of Muslims. Muslims should live their lives under perfect Faith in God. They must show modesty to God in every step as He watches them all the time and Has his perfect vision over all of us. They should not turn to others and must worship Him alone. They should not take the limited meaning of worship, that includes only compliance to the acts of rituals, but they should worship in other aspects as well and should fear only from Him, give rights to human beings etc.

Surah Fussilat (41: 37)

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ

37. Among His signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. Adore not the sun and the moon, but adore Allah, who created them, if it is Him you wish to serve.

a) The concept of Tawhid is described in this single verse of Surah-e- Fussilat. The theme of Tawhid is described by referring to the authority and Omnipotence of Allah over the cycles of the day and night. This phenomenon should lead us to ponder over the unchallengeable attributes of Allah. Another theme which can be perceived is that we must worship Him alone. This is because Allah is the only Creator, thus deserves our worship, and not His creatures. We should acknowledge His perfection which is stated

at another place: “Nothing is like unto Him and He is the All Hearer, the All Seer” (Al-Quran). This verse highlights the fact that no one else can attain God’s quality of perfection.

b) This passage is important in the daily lives of Muslims. The foremost demand of God from human beings is to worship Him alone. Tawhid, oneness of God, is neither a group of letters that must be pronounced to become a Muslim nor merely a conceptual belief but it is needed for the survival of a Muslim. Just like the Sun and the Moon which have only to accomplish the task of moving in the prescribed cycles, Muslims have to move in God’s land as He wants them which means to worship in His prescribed manner. Muslims in their daily lives learn from this passage that it is not the shining of the Sun nor the shimmering of the Moon that is responsible for the cycle of the day and night but it is God who administers all such affairs. Thus they consider themselves as humble servants of God and turn to Him for salvation.

4. Surah Al-Shura(42:4-5)

4. لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ
تَكَادُ السَّمَاوَاتُ يَتَّقَطُّرْنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
هُوَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ (42. 4-5)

4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is most high, most great. 5. The heavens are almost rent asunder from above them, and the angels celebrate the praises of their Lord, and pray for forgiveness for beings on earth: Behold! Verily Allah is He, the oft-forgiving, the most merciful.

a) These verses of Surah-e-Al-Shura are pointing to the main theme about unity of Allah, Tawhid. The main teaching is given regarding Allah that His greatness can easily be perceived through the observation of the entire Universe that has been owned by Him alone, because He is only creator. The Angels are concerned regarding those who commit severe sins. Their nature is also mentioned here that they always think good for the dwellers of the Earth. Their act of seeking forgiveness also teaches us that Allah is the only one who should be implored and entreated for salvation. This is because He is the only one who can provide refuge. Quran says: **“None can change His Words, and none will you find as a refuge other than Him.”** (18:27). This verse refers to the fact that God should be only called upon for refuge as no one else can grant protection.

b) The importance of this passage in the daily lives of Muslims can be understood by the fact that it focuses on Tawhid with respect to God’s power to punish or His Mercy to forgive mankind. We should not associate partners with God as this would invite God’s anger. In their daily lives Muslims need to give rights of Allah and the rights of human beings. They need to show humbleness like Angels who despite having magnificent powers to dispose different affairs but they fear God and seek His mercy day and night. Muslims

should not be pessimist in difficulties and they must trust in God who would help them in all their problems.

5. Surah Ikhlas (112)

5. قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (112)

1. Say: He is Allah, the one and only; 2. Allah, the eternal, absolute; 3. He does not beget, nor is He begotten; 4. And there is none like Him.

a) This passage highlights the main themes of Tawhid and explains about Allah in person. Ikhlas means purity of Faith. Here purity of Faith is described by referring to Allah's nature. The Nature of Allah is unlike human beings who have parents or children. Quran says: "They say: Allah has begotten a son (children). Glory is to Him! He is Rich. His is all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. No warrant you have for this. Do you say

against Allah what you know not” (10:68). This verse tells that there is no evidence for the falsity of those who attribute a lie to God of having any son.

This Surah also refers to the fact that Allah is unique and is independent (*Al-Samad*). The teaching we get is to avoid associating partners with God. Those who believe that Allah’s nature is like His creatures who have parents and children commit Shirk, an unpardonable sin.

b) Muslims in their daily lives give much importance to the belief in one God, which is focused in this Surah-e-Ikhlās. While focusing on God’s nature this Surah gives further inspiration and salvation to Muslims when they understand that their God is perfect who can grant them all that they need. In daily lives of Muslims this Surah helps them to understand that human beings have limitations as they are bound in life which has to taste the death, hence human beings cannot be helpful like God who does not have humans or animal nature and is Unique. Thus the passage is a source of contentment and spiritual strength for Muslims in their lives.

6. Surah Al- Fatihah

6. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِیْنَ

الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

مٰلِكِ یَوْمِ الدِّیْنِ

اِیَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَاِیَّاكَ نَسْتَعِیْنُ

اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِیْمَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِیْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَیْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّیْنَ (1)

1. In the name of Allah, most gracious, most merciful. 2. Praise be to Allah, the cherisher and sustainer of the worlds; 3. Most gracious, most merciful; 4. Master of the day of judgment. 5. You we worship, and your aid we seek. 6. Show us the straight way, 7. The way of those to whom You have given your grace, not those who earn your anger, nor those who go astray.

a) This is the first Surah of the Holy Qur'an. It tells us about the most important theme of the Qur'an, which is Tawhid, the belief that Allah is one. We get the teaching that Allah is our Lord and the Lord of everything else that exists, even the things which we cannot see or know about. It also contains the teaching that what and whom to ask. Allah will lead us on the path of his obedience, which is given in the Qur'an and in Sunnah of the Holy Prophet . "Verily! Right guidance is the guidance of Allah..." (3:37). This Surah also teaches that we should avoid following the path of those who go astray and annoy Allah.

b) This first Surah of the Holy Quran is important in daily lives of Muslims. It tells them that God should be entreated and implored for help. The importance of the Passage can also be known by the fact that the best blessing of God is His guidance. This Surah is also important as Muslims have to recite

it in every regular prayer (salah). Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) once said “ **He who does not recite Surah-e-Fateha his prayer is invalid**”. Which means it cannot be left in any raka of the daily prayers. Moreover, Muslims learn its importance by avoiding the path of those who annoy Allah. Simply this passage specifies the Muslims will and desire to attain God’s pleasure through acts of obedience as laid down in Quran and Sunnah.

7. Surah Al-Baqarah(2:21-22)

7. يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (2. 21-22)

21. O people! Adore your Guardian-Lord, who created you and those who came before you, so that you may have the chance to learn righteousness; 22. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and by it brought forth fruits for your sustenance; then do not set up rivals to Allah, when you know.

a) This passage describes the Tawhid and Allah’s relationship with the created world. The passage teaches us to have firm belief that Allah is the only creator of everything. This creativity is for the benefit of whole mankind. We observe different signs of creativity, *Al-Thamaraat*, including the fertile land ,

Water and the shelter of the Sky. Another teaching we find is that we should never associate rivals with Allah because that is an unpardonable sin.

“Verily, whosoever sets up partners with Allah, then Allah has forbidden Paradise to him, and the Fire will be his abode...”(5:72)

b) The importance of the passage in our daily lives can be understood by the fact that God’s relation of Mercy with mankind is referred as an evidence to His love for us. Blessings of rain and crops are so much significant that no one can live without them. It is, therefore, our duty to acknowledge God’s bounties and we should believe that in our daily lives He alone can provide us sustenance. There are people in the society who have misunderstandings regarding God and associate other beings with Him. That would be shirk, an unforgivable sin. Quran says: **“Allah does not forgive that partners are associated with Him...”**. This shows that the sin of Shirk is greatest of all.

8. Surah- Al Alaq (96 :1-5)

8. اِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ

اِقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ

عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمُ (96. 1-5)

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.

a) The verses of Surah-e-Al-Alaq were the first revelations to the Holy Prophet which were revealed at the Cave Hira. These verses show the major theme of the relation of Allah with the created world. The teaching we get is that Allah not only creates mankind through complicated stages but also enables them to get knowledge. This knowledge has a direct relationship with writing which should be regarded as God's favour upon mankind. Another teaching is that the knowledge which man has is given by Allah. This evidence can be found in the Holy Quran: **"And He taught Adam the names of all things."** (2: 31). We come to know that the knowledge is granted to us by Allah and is not a self-acquainted quality.

b) The importance of the themes of the passage in daily lives of Muslim is that here Allah's relationship with the created world is described. Muslims can get God's blessings by taking His name before they start to accomplish a task. It strengthens their Faith when they understand that He is only creator.

We see that in our daily lives those who are ignorant they cannot play a vital role in the society. The link of pen and knowledge can never be broken. The path of knowledge accompanies reading and writing. Knowledge helps to distinguish between right and wrong. Those who remain ignorant can never understand the status of God.

9. Surah Zilzaal(99)

9. إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا
 وَأَخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا
 وَقَالَ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا
 يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا
 بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَىٰ لَهَا
 يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا لِّيُرَوْا أَعْمَالَهُمْ
 فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ
 وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ (99)

1. When the earth is shaken to her utmost convulsion, 2. And the earth throws up her burdens, 3. And man cries out: 'What is the matter with her?', 4. On that day will she declare her tidings: 5. For that your Lord will have given her inspiration. 6. On that day will men proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown their deeds. 7. Then shall anyone who has done an atom's weight of good see it! 8. And anyone who has done an atom's weight of evil shall see it.

a) This Surah Al-Zilzaal describes the theme of Allah's relationship with the created world. It refers to the horrible situation which will prevail on the Day of Judgment. The day is called "Yaum al Din" in Surah Al-Fatheha. The

massive earthquake will cause the complete destruction of the earth. On that day the activities of the earth will cease and deeds would be weighed with justice. Quran tells at another place. **“And when the earth is flattened out, and casts forth what is within it and becomes empty.”** Which means that there will be an end of the world. Success on that day will only be based on deeds as the records of each and every one are perfectly maintained by Allah.

b) The passage highlights the importance of God’s relationship with mankind in daily lives of Muslims. While describing the relationship with the created world, Allah tells that this life is temporary which will end with an immense earth quake. Muslims must have strong faith in the day of Judgment as it is one component without which our *Imaan*, belief, is imperfect. This Surah develops sense of accountability in the hearts of Muslims and they try to perform all their deeds as per God’s will. They try to give rights of Allah, *Huqooqullah*, and the rights of mankind, *Huqooq-ul-Ibaad*. The importance of the passage can be further enunciated by the fact that it develops horror and fear of the Day of Judgment which stimulates them to perform righteous deeds.

No. 10 Surah Al-Nas(114)

10. قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ، مَلِكِ النَّاسِ، إِلَهِ النَّاسِ،

مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

الَّذِي يُوسِّسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ (114)

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind, 2. The King of mankind, 3. The God of Mankind, 4. From the mischief of the whisperer who withdraws, 5. Who whispers into the hearts of mankind, 6. Among jinns and among mankind.

a) In this last Surah of the Quran Allah's relationship with the created world is shown. The teachings we get in the passage are that Allah is our Lord, King and God so must have belief in His powers. The refuge must be sought with Allah from the center of all evils, Satan. Satan's evil inspirations are unpredictable as most of the time he cannot be seen. We should be careful from him and must call upon Allah to protect us from his clutches. Quran says "If a suggestion from Satan assails thy mind, seek refuge with Allah." This means that God should be called for help if Satan harms us as He is the real refuge.

b) Surah Al- Naas is very much important in the lives of Muslims as it is a kind of prayer which describes the relationship of Allah with mankind. Here God's attributes, Lord and King, are mentioned. Satan keeps on whispering into the hearts of mankind until they are deviated from the right path. Muslims have sure that God alone can give them refuge and protection. The surah develops vigilance among Muslims as they become careful in their daily lives to keep them apart from the evils, be they are spiritual or physical. They

also develop contentment in God who is always there to protect them. Thus the surah is a symbol of peace and harmony in daily lives of Muslims.

11 Surah AlBaqara (2:30- 37)

11. 2.30-37

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

قَالَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْبِئْهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ

وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَى حِينٍ

فَتَلَقَى آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

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.

a) The main themes of these verses are the creation of Adam and his superiority over Angels and about the nature of Satan. Adam's superiority was due to knowledge. These verses tell us that Allah gives knowledge to the one of His own choice. The passage teaches us that Adam was a true and an obedient servant of Allah while Satan (*Iblis*) disobeyed and argued with God so he was cursed. He later lured Adam and Eve to transgress the limits set by Allah. Adam was warned of the challenges and difficulties ahead of the worldly life.

Another teaching we get is that if a person accepts his mistake after committing any wrong he can be forgiven by God. Quran tells about the prayer of Adam : **“Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves and if you do not forgive us and have mercy upon us we will surely be among losers.”**The verse shows the humbleness and repentance of Adam and his wife.

b) This passage is very important in the lives of Muslims as it is related with the belief in the Prophets which is an article of Faith. Muslims learn to resist Satan and his evils in their daily lives as he has been trying to trap mankind since the creation of Hazrat Adam, the first man of the world. Muslims understand through the themes in this passage that it is quite possible they err but there is more possibility that they are forgiven. However, in their daily lives if they do anything wrong they must turn to him immediately for forgiveness. Simply this passage instills the strength into the hearts of the

Muslims that they are protected under God but they have to turn to him for salvation and peace in their lives.

12. Surah Al-Anaam (6:75-79)

12. وَكَذَلِكَ نُرِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَلَكُوتَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُوقِنِينَ

فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ رَأَى كَوْكَبًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَا أُحِبُّ الْآفِلِينَ

فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَمَرَ بَازِعًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِن لَّمْ يَهْدِنِي رَبِّي لَأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الضَّالِّينَ

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

إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ (6. 75-79)

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.'

a) The theme of this passage is of Allah's favour upon Hazrat Ibrahim who disputed with his nation over their wrong beliefs about the heavenly bodies. He was convinced that no matter how much shining a component of the Universe is, how much bigger it is or how much high above the sky it is, the fact remains there that it is a creature and not the creator. We also get the teaching that Ibrahim was truly a humble and obedient servant of God. The Quran reiterates the same thing at another place: "... follow the religion of Ibrahim and he was not of Al-Mushrikun(polytheists)". This means that Hazrat Ibrahim was not polytheist so we should follow his belief.

b) This Passage contains a significant message that should be applied in Muslims' lives. Here Allah's relationship with Hazrat Ibrahim is described with the powerful arguments against the polytheistic beliefs of people around him. Muslims learn that it is neither the shining of the Sun nor the shimmering of the Moon that enables them to be worshipped. It is God who has made such beautiful heavenly bodies so surely He alone deserves worship. The passage strengthens the faith of Muslims in Prophets, which is part of the belief. Muslims learn in their daily lives that they have to serve God through pre ordained acts of worship. The passage is very much important in lives of Muslims as it encourages them to correct and purify their belief of Tawhid, oneness of God.

No.13 Surah Al-Maida(5:110)

13. إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ ادْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدتُّكَ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ مِنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِي فَتَنفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِي وَتُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَةَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ جِئْتَهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ (5. 110)

Then will Allah say: 'Jesus son of Mary! Recount my favour to you and to your mother. Behold! I strengthened you with the holy spirit, so that you spoke to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught you the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And behold! You make out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by my leave, and you breathe into it and it becomes a bird by my leave, and you heal those born blind, and the lepers, by my leave. And behold! You bring forth the dead by my leave. And behold! I restrained the Children of Israel from you when you showed them the clear signs, and the unbelievers among them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.'

a) The passage describes the theme of God's relation with Hazrat Isa. The main teaching is that Allah supported him through wisdom and miracles. Miracles were to show that God was with him. Among the children of *Bani*

Israel were those who were not ready to believe in God. Jesus was guiding people through book to the right path. Quran says the same thing at another place: **“We gave him the Gospel in which was guidance and light and confirmation of the Taurat that had come before it...”**. This verse highlights the blessings of God for Hazrat Isa. We also get the teaching that these miracles fail to impress the disbelievers who pay no heed to the instructions of God.

b) The passage contains some significant messages for the practical lives of Muslims in daily lives. God is all powerful who grants the Miracles to the ones who are chosen personalities. The passage strengthens the faith of Muslims in Prophets as they come to know that God used to help them in different ways, that show that God was with them. The passage is also important in lives of Muslims as it tells about the people who are ill wisher of the Prophets and their message. Muslims must acknowledge the status of Prophets and the One God who made them Prophets. They also come to know that opposing the truth would never be benefitted.

No.14. Surah Al-Duha(93)

14. وَالضُّحَى
وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى
مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى
وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَى
وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَى
أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَى
وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَى
وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَى
فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ
وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ
وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ (93)

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

a) The theme of this passage is the reassurance to the Holy Prophet. God never abandons His beloved personalities at difficult times. Holy Prophet had been supported by Allah socially, financially and spiritually. God's support is as much part of the prophetic mission as the trials and tests. His future was bringing peace for him. Another teaching is that we should support those who are in need, especially the orphans. Holy Prophet once said: “O Aisha do

not turn the poor away without giving something, even if it be half a date.” This Hadith shows how much sympathy he had for orphans.

b) This passage has a great importance in Muslims daily lives. It is related to the last messenger of God, who is the seal of the Prophets. Believing in him is a part of Faith. They come to know how much respect the Prophet (s.a.w.) deserve, hence his teachings. Muslims learn that God would support them if they prove their loyalty with God. In all their sufferings and sorrows God must be entreated and called upon for help. This would enable them to overcome miseries of their lives. Whenever they are distressed they should think of past favours that how God had helped them. Thus the optimistic belief would open further avenues for them to continue their normal lives with courage and compose them to live a successful life in the society.

No.15. Surah Al-Kausar(108)

15. إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ
فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ
إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ (108)

1. To you have We granted abundance. 2. So pray to your Lord and sacrifice. 3. For he who hates you, he will be cut off.

a) The main theme of Surah Al-Kauthar is to console the Prophet (s.a.w.) and to give him reassurance that he is blessed with limitless spiritual abundance.

In surah Al-Duah it is said: **“And your future will be better than the present.”** Which means that the coming days of the prophet’s (s.a.w.) life were bringing

success for him. The teaching we get is that there is no room to disrespect the Prophet (s.a.w.). He is taught that he should not abandon his religious obligations in any situation but must submit to the will of Allah. In this passage, Allah condemns those who condemn the Prophet (s.a.w.).

b) This passage contains theme which is very significant in the daily lives of Muslims. The passage gives hope and courage amidst the distress caused by the remarks passed by those who do not have faith. They come to know that if their Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) was not spared then how they can be spared by opposition. All they can do is to firmly believe that their God will support them and they should strengthen their spiritual bonds with their Lord through different acts of worship. Their optimistic attitude of trust in God and love for Him must not be hampered by the remarks passed by opposition. This is because God is an enough shield to overcome their evil plans.

