Instructions

This worksheet is based on the paper pattern and covers one topic: Hajj (Part 2). It helps you revise what you have learned and check how well you understand it. Read these guidelines before you begin.

For all questions

- Read each question carefully at least two times before you answer.
- Attempt every question. Never leave a blank space.
- Write neatly and in your own words, using the terms from your textbook.
- When you finish, check your answers once more.

1. True or False (1 mark for true and 2 for false)

- Look for names, places, facts, and figures in the statement. This is usually what you are being tested on.
- Be careful with words like “only”, “all”, “always”, “never,” and “many”. Changing one word can make a true statement false.
- The true statement carries 1 mark, while the false statement carries 2. In the true statement, mention true; in the false one, mention false and the correct statement.

3. Short answer questions (4 marks each)

- Read the question two times, then look at the marks. Marks tell you how much to write. A 4-mark answer needs four clear points, or two points with an explanation each, divided into two paragraphs.
- Check whether the question asks for one thing or two. Notice how Q2 has two things, but Q3 asks for three things. Now, don’t be nervous or angry. This is good practice. Do not forget any one of them.
- Look at the question verb. It tells you what to do:
    - **What** means to give the meaning or the fact.
    - **Explain** means to give the reason and detail.
    - **Write** means to list the points asked for.
    - **Why** means to give the reason.
    - **How** means to give a process/method/condition.
- If a question asks for the Quranic verse or the Hadith, write the words and reference carefully, as you learned them.

Note: You may find all three questions entirely different from what you may have done during class. They are not. They have been simply divided into multiple questions and twisted a little. Take help from the notes provided on the next page.

Q2. Begin with one sentence saying that the ceremonies of Hajj show complete submission to Allah. Then take each ceremony (coming to perform Hajj, the intention, Ihram, circling around the Kaaba, walking/running from Safa to Marwa, Mina, Muzdalifa, and throwing pebbles at the Jammarat) in turn and give one reason how it shows surrender and submission. Conclude by connecting the ceremonies to Hazrat Ibrahim. Take help from the given pointers below.

1. **Coming to perform Hajj:** The pilgrim leaves home, family, work and comfort, travelling far at his own time and expense just to obey Allah's command.

2. **The intention (Niyyah):** By intending Hajj purely for Allah, the pilgrim promises to follow Allah's commands and not his own desires.

3. **Ihram:** Giving up status and fine clothes for simple white cloth shows humility, with the pilgrim standing equal before Allah.

4. **Tawaf (circling the Kabah):** Circling the Kabah shows that Allah is the centre of the pilgrim's life and that all his worship is directed towards Him.

5. **Sa'i (walking and running between Safa and Marwa):** Following the steps of Hibah Hajra (Hazrat Hajra), who searched for water with full trust in Allah, the pilgrim shows patience and trust in Him.

6. **Mina:** Staying in simple tents away from home comforts shows that the pilgrim is content to live as Allah wills.

7. **Muzdalifah:** Spending the night in the open on the ground, with no comforts, shows complete humility and obedience to Allah.

8. **Throwing pebbles at the Jamarat:** Following Hazrat Ibrahim, the pilgrim rejects Shaitan and shows that he will obey Allah's command, not Shaitan's temptations.

All these ceremonies copy the obedience of Hazrat Ibrahim, who was ready to sacrifice his son Hazrat Ismail at Allah's command, and so teach us to obey Allah completely.

For Q4. Take one quality (**brotherhood, equality, unity, and discipline**) at a time and then connect the ceremonies with the quality. E.g., when all people are performing all the rituals of Hajj, it feels as though we are one ummah; we are all together; it creates a sense of brotherhood. You may explain two qualities in one paragraph. In the end, give your own reasoning why Imam Abu Hanifa called this worship the greatest. Pointers to help you with your answer.

1. **Brotherhood:** everyone says the same Talbiyah ("Here I am at your service, O Allah") and performs the same rituals together.

2. **Equality:** the same white Ihram removes the difference between rich and poor, king and ordinary person.

3. **Unity:** pilgrims from every country gather at one place, at one time, facing one Kaaba.

4. **Discipline:** pilgrims follow the rules of Ihram and keep to the timings of Arafat, Muzdalifah and Mina.

Name: _____ Section: _____

Date: _____ Marks: _____

Q1. Read the statements and write whether they are true or false. If the statement is false, write the correct statement. (Try using the trick that was mentioned in the guidelines) /6

1. Pilgrims enter the state of Ihram as they approach Makkah.
   _____
2. A pilgrim in the state of Ihram is allowed to quarrel if he is angry.
   _____
3. The ceremonies of Hajj remind us of the devotion and obedience of Hazrat Musa.
   _____
4. Imam Abu Hanifa said that Hajj is the greatest of all the acts of worship enjoined in Islam
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Q2. How do the ceremonies of Hajj show complete surrender and submission to Allah? Give the example of Hazrat Ibrahim in your answer. /4

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Q3. What is Ihram? Mention the things a pilgrim must avoid while he is in the state of Ihram. Give a reference from Hadith relevant to it. /4

Q4. Explain how Hajj is a great show of brotherhood, equality, unity, and discipline among Muslims. Why did Imam Abu Hanifa call it the greatest of all acts of worship? /6