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The Saviour of Mankind

انسانیت کا نجات دہندہ

Words	Pronunciation	Meanings	Words	Pronunciation	Meanings
Saviour	/ˈseɪvɪə/	نجات دہندہ	Ukaz	/juːˈkɑːz/	غکاظ (جگہ کا نام)
Mankind	/ˈmænkəɪnd/	انسانیت	Narrated	/nəˈreɪtɪd/	بیان کیا
Unparalleled	/ʌnˈpærəˌleɪd/	بے مثال	Witness	/ˈwɪtnɪs/	شہاد
Charm	/tʃɑːm/	دکشی	Exclusively	/ɪkˈskluːsɪvli/	خصوصی طور پر
Trackless	/ˈtrækles/	بے سراغ	Promulgation	/ˌprəʊmʌlˈgeɪʃən/	نشر و اشاعت، تشہیر، اعلان
Desert	/ˈdezət/	صحرا	Dispensation	/ˌdɪspenˈseɪʃən/	نظام قدرت، پیغام الہی
Dunes	/djuːnz/	ریت کے ٹیلے	Preservation	/ˌprezəˈveɪʃən/	حفاظت
Dazzling	/ˈdæzliŋ/	چندھی دینے والی	Verge	/vɜːdʒ/	کنارہ
Dilemma	/dɪˈlemə/	مشکل صورت حالت	Chaos	/ˈkeɪs/	بد نظمی، انتشار
Starry	/ˈstɑːri/	تاروں سے بھرا	Civilization	/ˌsɪvɪlaɪˈzeɪʃən/	تہذیب
Excited	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/	آکسایا	Eradicate	/ɪˈrædɪkeɪt/	جڑ سے اکھاڑنا
Imagination	/ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃən/	تخیل	Ignorance	/ˈɪgnərəns/	جہالت
Travelers	/ˈtrævələz/	مسافر	Solitude	/ˈsɒlɪtjuːd/	تنہائی
Red Sea	/red siː/	بحیرہ احمر	Meditation	/ˌmedɪˈteɪʃən/	غور و فکر، مراقبہ
Possessed	/pəˈzest/	مالک تھے	Remembrance	/rɪˈmembərəns/	یاد
Remarkable	/rɪˈmɑːkəbəl/	شائدار	Overflowing	/ˌəʊvərˈfləʊɪŋ/	لمبریز
Memory	/ˈmeməri/	حافظہ	Profound	/prəˈfaʊnd/	گہرا
Eloquent	/ˈeləkwənt/	فصیح	Compassion	/kəmˈpæʃən/	رحم / ہمدردی
Eloquence	/ˈeləkwəns/	فصاحت	Theology	/θɪˈɒlədʒi/	دینیات
Expression	/ɪksˈpreʃən/	اظہار	Social Evils	/ˈsəʊʃəl ˈiːvəlz/	سماجی برائیاں
Poetical	/pəʊˈetɪkəl/	شاعری کا مقابلہ	Cruelty	/ˈkruːəlti/	ظلم
Competition	/kəmˈpɛtɪʃən/	مسابقت	Injustice	/ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/	نا انصافی
Wonder	/ˈwʌndə/	عجب	Abandon	/əˈbændən/	چھوڑنا

Prophethood	/ˈprɒfɪθud/	رسالت	Proclamation	/prəˈklaːmeɪʃən/	باضابطہ اعلان
Conveyed	/kənˈveɪd/	پہنچایا	Perish	ˈperɪʃ/	فنا ہونا
Light giving	/laɪtˈgɪvɪŋ/	چراغی ہدایت	Impressed	/ɪmˈprest/	متاثر
Period	ˈperiəd/	عرصہ	Firm	/fɜːm/	پختہ
Proclaimed	/prəˈkleɪmd/	باضابطہ اعلان کیا	Determination	/dɪˈtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/	یرادہ
Oneness	/ˈwʌnɪnəs/	وحدانیت	Forsake	/fəˈseɪk/	چھوڑ دینا
Destroy	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	تباہ کرنا	Imbued	/ɪmˈbjuːd/	سرشار
Embodiment	/ɪmˈbɒdɪmənt/	جیکر	Resolve	/rɪˈzɒlv/	پکارا ارادہ کرنا
Superstition	/suːpəˈstɪʃən/	توہم پرستی	Encountered	/ɪnˈkaʊntəd/	آمناسا منا ہوا
Disbelief	/ˌdɪsbɪˈliːf/	عدم یقین	Elevated	/ˈelɪveɪtɪd/	بلند کیا
Set up	/set ʌp/	قائم کیا	Spiritual	/ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl/	روحانی
Conception	/kənˈsepʃən/	تصور	Domain	/dəˈmeɪn/	علاقہ
Divine	/dɪˈvaɪn/	خدا کی	Conquests	/ˈkɒŋkwests/	فتوحات
Bliss	/blɪs/	خوشنودی	Everlasting	ˈevəˌlɑːstɪŋ/	دائمی
Threatening	/ˈθreɪtɪŋ/	خبردار	Acknowledged	/əkˈnɒlɪdʒd/	تسلیم کیا
Dominance	/ˈdɒmɪnəns/	اغلبہ	Influential	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃəl/	بارسوخ، بااثر
Pagan	ˈpeɪɡən/	کافر	Historian	/hɪsˈtɔːrɪən/	تاریخ دان
Renounce	/rɪˈnaʊns/	چھوڑ دینا	Responsible	/rɪˈspɒnsəbəl/	ذمہ وار
Delegation	/ˌdeɪlɪˈgeɪʃən/	وفد	Owes	/əʊz/	مربون منت ہونا
Restrain	/rɪˈstreɪn/	روکنا	Ethical	/ˈeθɪkəl/	اخلاقی
Enmity	/ˈɛnɪti/	دشمنی	Principle	/ˈprɪnsɪpl/	اصول
Sent for	/sent fɔː/	بلا بھیجا	In addition	/ɪn əˈdɪʃən/	علاوہ ازیں
Explained	/ɪksˈpleɪnd/	وضاحت کی	Proselytizing	/ˈprɒsəlaɪtəɪzɪŋ/	تبلیغ
Situation	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃən/	صورتحال	Establish	/ɪsˈtæblɪʃ/	قائم کرنا
Memorable	/ˈmemərəbəl/	یادگار	Practices	/ˈpræktɪsɪz/	رسومات
Driving force	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ fɔːs/	متحرک طاقت	Bearer of good news	/ˈbeərə(r) əv gʊd njuːz/	اچھی خبر لانے والا
Down to the present day	/daʊn tə ðə ˈprezənt deɪ/	مب سے اب تک	Warner	/ˈwɔːnə(r)/	خبردار کرنے والا
Transformation	/ˌtrænsfəˈmeɪʃən/	تبدیلی	Permission	/pəˈmɪʃ.ən/	اجازت

The Saviour of Mankind

انسانیت کا نجات دہندہ

1. Arabia is the land of unparalleled charm and beauty, with its trackless deserts of sand dunes in the dazzling rays of the tropical sun. Its starry sky has excited the imagination of poets and travellers. It was in this land that the Rasoolullah ﷺ was born, in the city of Makkah Mukarramah, which is about fifty miles from the Red Sea.	۱۔ عرب اپنی بے مثال حسن و دلکشی اور بے حد گرم سورج کی چندھیا دینے والی کرنوں اور ریت کے ٹیلوں کے بے سراغ صحراؤں کی سرزمین ہے۔ اس کے تاروں بھرے آسمان نے شعراء اور مسافروں کے تخیل کو جلا بخشی (بھارا) ہے۔ یہی وہ سرزمین ہے جس میں رسول اللہ ﷺ شہر مکہ مکرمہ میں پیدا ہوئے جو کہ بحیرہ احمر سے تقریباً پچاس میل دور ہے۔
2. The Arabs possessed a remarkable memory and were an eloquent people. Their eloquence and memory found expression in their poetry. Every year a fair was held for poetical competitions at Ukaz. It is narrated that Hammad said to Caliph Walid bin Yazid: "I can recite to you, for each letter of the alphabet, one hundred long poems, without taking into account short pieces, and all of that was composed exclusively by poets before the promulgation of Islam." It is no wonder that Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) chose the Arabic language for His final dispensation and the preservation of His Word.	۲۔ عرب کے لوگ ایک غیر معمولی (شاندار) حافظے کے مالک تھے اور ایک فصیح و بلیغ قوم تھے۔ ان کی فصاحت و بلاغت اور حافظے کا اظہار ان کی شاعری میں پایا جاتا تھا۔ ہر سال عکاظ کے مقام پر شاعری کے مقابلوں کے لئے ایک میلہ لگتا تھا۔ کہا جاتا ہے کہ حماد نے خلیفہ ولید بن یزید سے کہا "میں آپ کو حروفِ حقی کے ہر ایک حرف کے لیے، چھوٹی نظموں کو شمار کئے بغیر ایک سو طویل نظمیں اور وہ سب جو شعراء نے اسلام کے اعلان سے پہلے خصوصی طور پر لکھیں، زبانی سناسکتا ہوں۔" یہ کوئی معمولی تعجب کی بات نہیں کہ اللہ (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) نے اپنے حتمی پیغام کو پھیلانے اور اپنے کلام کی حفاظت کے لئے عربی زبان کا انتخاب کیا۔
3. In the fifth and sixth centuries, mankind stood on the verge of chaos. It seemed that the civilization which had taken four thousand years to grow had started crumbling. At this point in time, Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) raised a Rasool ﷺ among themselves to lift humanity from ignorance into the light of faith.	۳۔ پانچویں اور چھٹی صدی میں بنی نوع انسان انتشار کے دھانے پر کھڑا تھا۔ ایسا لگتا تھا کہ وہ تہذیب جس کو پنپنے میں چار ہزار سال لگے ٹوٹ پھوٹ کا شکار ہونا شروع ہو گئی تھی۔ اس مرحلے پر اللہ (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) نے انہی میں سے ایک رسول ﷺ کو مبعوث فرمایا جس نے انسانیت کو گمراہی سے نکال کر ایمان کی روشنی میں لے جانا تھا۔

4. When Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was thirty-eight years of age, he spent most of his time in **solitude** and **meditation**. In the cave of Hira, he used to retire with food and water and spend days and weeks in remembrance of Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى).

۴۔ جب حضرت محمد ﷺ اسی عمر میں تھے تو آپ ﷺ اپنا زیادہ تر وقت تنہائی اور مراقبے میں گزارتے۔ غار حرا میں، آپ ﷺ اپنا بیشتر وقت کھانا اور پانی اور خوراک لے کر کئی دن اور ہفتے اللہ (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) کی یاد میں گزار دیتے۔

5. The period of waiting had come to a close. His heart was overflowing with profound **compassion** for humanity. He had a pressing urge to **eradicate** wrong beliefs, social evils, cruelty and injustice. The moment had arrived when he was to be **bestowed** with 'Nabuwat'. One day, when he was in the cave of Hira, Hazrat Jibril (Gabriel) (علیہ السلام) came and conveyed to him the following message of Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى):

۵۔ انتظار کا دور (وقت) ختم ہو چکا تھا۔ آپ ﷺ کا دل انسانیت کیلئے گہری ہمدردی سے لبریز تھا۔ آپ ﷺ سماجی برائیوں، ظلم اور نا انصافی کے خاتمے کی شدید خواہش رکھتے تھے۔ وہ لمحہ آن پہنچا جب آپ ﷺ کو نبوت سے سرفراز کیا جانا تھا۔ ایک روز جب آپ ﷺ غار حرا میں تھے تو حضرت جبرائیل (علیہ السلام) آئے اور آپ ﷺ کو اللہ (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) کا مندرجہ ذیل پیغام پہنچایا:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۚ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ
الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۚ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۚ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ
الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۚ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ

Read in the name of thy Lord Who created; created man from a clot (of congealed blood): Read and thy Lord is most Bountiful, Who taught (the use of) the pen, taught man that which he knew not. (Quran, 96:1-5)

”پڑھ اپنے پروردگار کے نام سے جس نے (انسان کو) پیدا کیا۔ اس نے انسان کو ایک لفظ (جسے ہوئے خون) سے پیدا کیا۔ پڑھ اور تیرا پروردگار سب سے زیادہ رحیم و کریم ہے جس نے قلم کے ذریعے سکھایا۔ انسان کو وہ سکھایا جو وہ نہیں جانتا تھا۔“

6. The revelation of the divine message which continued for the next twenty- three years had begun, and the Rasoolullah ﷺ had arisen to **proclaim** the Oneness of Allah (Tauheed) (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) and the unity of mankind. His mission was to destroy the **nexus** of superstition, ignorance, and disbelief, and set up a noble conception of life and lead mankind to the light of faith and divine bliss.

۶۔ پیغام الہی کی ترسیل جو کہ اگلے تیس سال تک جاری رہی، شروع ہو چکی تھی، اور رسول ﷺ اللہ (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) کی وحدانیت (توحید) اور انسانیت کے اتحاد کا اعلان کرنے کے لئے اٹھ کھڑے ہوئے۔ آپ ﷺ کا مقصد توہم پرستی، جہالت اور کفر کے گٹھ جوڑ کو تباہ کرنا اور زندگی کا ایک اعلیٰ وارفع تصور قائم کرنا اور نور ایمانی اور اللہ کی خوشنودی کی طرف انسانیت کی رہنمائی کرنا تھا۔

7. Since this belief was threatening their dominance in the society, the pagan Arabs started to mount pressure on the Rasoolullah ﷺ and his followers. They wanted them to **renounce** their cause and take to idol-worshipping. On one occasion, they sent a delegation to the Rasoolullah's ﷺ kind and caring uncle, Hazrat Abu Talib. They told him either to restrain the Rasoolullah ﷺ from preaching Allah's (ﷻ) message, or, face their enmity. Finding himself in a **dilemma**, he sent for his nephew, and explained to him the situation. The Rasoolullah ﷺ responded with these memorable words:

"My dear uncle, if they put the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left, even then I shall not abandon the proclamation of the Oneness of Allah (Tauheed). I shall set up the true faith upon the earth or perish in the attempt."

8. The Rasoolullah's ﷺ uncle was so much impressed with his nephew's firm determination that he replied: "Son of my brother, go thy way; none will dare to touch thee. I shall never forsake thee."

9. And the Rasoolullah ﷺ did go the way Allah (ﷻ) had chosen for him. **Imbued** with divine guidance and firm resolve, the Rasoolullah ﷺ encountered all the challenges with grace and dignity. In no time he ﷺ elevated man to the highest possible level in both spiritual and worldly domains. He ﷺ was also a driving force behind the Arab conquests, which have created an everlasting impression on human history. No wonder, he ﷺ is universally acknowledged as the most influential figure in history. In the words of Michael H. Hart, a great historian (The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History):

۷۔ چونکہ یہ عقیدہ معاشرے میں رکن کے غلبے کیلئے خطرہ بن رہا تھا اس لیے کافر عربوں نے رسول اللہ ﷺ اور آپ ﷺ کے پیروکاروں پر دباؤ ڈالنا شروع کر دیا۔ وہ انہیں ان کے مقصد سے ہٹانے اور انہیں بت پرستی کی طرف لے جانا چاہتے تھے۔ ایک موقع پر انہوں نے رسول اللہ ﷺ کے مہربان اور شفیق چچا حضرت ابوطالب کی طرف ایک وفد بھیجا۔ انہوں نے آپ سے کہا کہ وہ رسول اللہ ﷺ کو اللہ (ﷻ) کے پیغام کی تبلیغ سے روکیں یا ان کی دشمنی کا سامنا کریں۔ ایسی مشکل صورت حال میں، آپ نے اپنے بھتیجے کو بلا بھیجا اور ان سے صورتحال کی وضاحت کی۔ رسول اللہ ﷺ نے ان یادگار الفاظ میں جواب دیا۔

"میرے پیارے چچا، اگر وہ میرے دائیں ہاتھ پر سورج اور بائیں ہاتھ پر چاند رکھ دیں تو بھی میں اللہ (ﷻ) کی وحدانیت (توحید) کی تبلیغ نہیں چھوڑوں گا۔ میں رسول اللہ ﷺ پر یہ سچا عقیدہ قائم کروں گا یا اس کوشش میں فنا ہو جاؤں گا۔"

۸۔ رسول اللہ ﷺ کے چچا اپنے بھتیجے کے پختہ ارادے سے اس قدر متاثر ہوئے کہ انہوں نے جواب دیا "میرے بھائی کے بیٹے، اپنے رستے پر چلتے جاؤ کوئی تمہیں چھونے کی جرأت نہیں کرے گا۔ میں تمہیں کبھی تنہا نہیں چھوڑوں گا۔"

۹۔ اور رسول اللہ ﷺ نے وہی رستہ اختیار کیا جس کا انتخاب اللہ (ﷻ) نے ان کے لئے کیا تھا۔ ہدایت الہی اور پختہ ایمان سے سرشار رسول اللہ ﷺ نے شان اور وقار کے ساتھ تمام چیلنجوں (مشکلات) کا سامنا کیا۔ بہت کم وقت میں آپ ﷺ نے انسان کو روحانی اور دنیاوی دونوں میدانوں میں انتہائی ممکنہ سطح تک سر بلند کیا۔ آپ ﷺ جنہوں نے انسانی تاریخ پر دائمی نقوش چھوڑے ہیں۔ کوئی تعجب نہیں کہ آپ ﷺ کو تاریخ عالم میں سب سے زیادہ با اثر شخصیت کے طور پر تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے۔ ایک عظیم مؤرخ مائیکل ہارٹ کے الفاظ میں: (The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History): تاریخ میں سب سے زیادہ با اثر شخصیت کی (درجہ بندی)

"Muhammad ﷺ however, was responsible for both the theology of Islam and its main ethical and moral principles. In addition, he ﷺ played the key role in proselytizing the new faith, and in establishing the religious practices.... In fact as the driving force behind the Arab conquests, he ﷺ may well rank as the most influential political leader of all time.... The Arab conquests of the seventh century have continued to play an important role in human history, down to the present day."

10. Such a thorough transformation of man and society owes to the Rasoolullah's deep faith in Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) to his love for humanity, and to the nobility of his character. Indeed, his life is a perfect model to follow. Hazrat Qatadah (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) reported: I said to Hazrat Ayesha (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا), "O mother of the believers, tell me about the character of the Rasoolullah ﷺ." Hazrat Ayesha (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) said: "Have you not read the Quran?"

I said, "Of course."

Hazrat Ayesha (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) said:

"His morals and character are an embodiment of the Holy Quran."

(Sahih Muslim 746)

The final word about the saviour of mankind in the Holy Quran is:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَدَاعِيًا إِلَى اللَّهِ بِأَذْنِهِ وَبِإِذْنِهِ ۚ

O Nabi! Surely, We have sent you as a witness, and as a bearer of good news and as a warner. And as the one inviting to Allah by His permission, and as a light-giving torch. (Quran, 33:45-46)

تاہم محمد ﷺ دو نواں اسلام کے عقائد اور اس کے بنیادی اخلاقی اور تعمیر سیرت کے اصولوں کے ذمہ دار تھے۔ علاوہ ازیں آپ ﷺ نے نئے عقیدے کی تبلیغ اور مذہبی رسومات کے قیام میں ایک اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ دراصل عرب فتوحات کے پیچھے متحرک طاقت کے طور پر آپ ﷺ کو ہر دور کے انتہائی بااثر سیاسی رہنما کا درجہ دیا جاسکتا ہے۔ ساتویں صدی کی عرب فتوحات نے انسانی تاریخ میں آج تک اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

۱۔ انسان اور معاشرے کی ایسی مکمل تبدیلی رسول اللہ ﷺ کے اللہ (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) پر گہرے ایمان، آپ کی انسانیت سے محبت اور آپ ﷺ کے کردار کی شرافت کی مرہون منت ہے۔ دراصل آپ ﷺ کی زندگی ایک کامل نمونہ ہدایت ہے۔ حضرت قتادہ (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) سے روایت ہے کہ میں نے حضرت عائشہ (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) سے کہا "اے ام المؤمنین مجھے رسول اللہ ﷺ کے اخلاق کے بارے میں بتائیں۔" حضرت عائشہ (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) نے فرمایا "کیا آپ نے قرآن نہیں پڑھا ہے؟" میں نے کہا "بے شک۔"

حضرت عائشہ (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) نے فرمایا: "آپ ﷺ کے اخلاق اور کردار قرآن کا عملی مجسمہ ہیں۔" (صحیح مسلم 746)

قرآن کے الفاظ میں انسانیت کے اس نجات دہندہ کے بارے میں حتمی بات اس طرح بیان ہے:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَدَاعِيًا إِلَى اللَّهِ بِأَذْنِهِ وَبِإِذْنِهِ ۚ

اے نبی! (ﷺ) یقیناً ہم نے ہی آپ کو گواہی دینے والے اور خوشخبری سنانے والا اور ڈرانے والا بنا کر بھیجا ہے۔ اور جو اللہ کے حکم سے اس کی طرف دعوت دینے والا اور روشن چراغ بنا کر بھیجا ہے۔

Theme

Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) the last Rasool of Allah Almighty (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) has the greatest influence on mankind. His (ﷺ) teachings and life are a source of motivation and guidance for humanity.

Glossary

Words	Meanings
bestow	to give something as an honour or a gift
chaos	lack of order, disorder
compassion	Sympathy
crumble	to break something into very small pieces
dazzling	(of light) so bright that you cannot see for a short time
dilemma	a situation that makes problems
dispensation	special permission to do something
dune	a small hill of sand
eloquence	the ability to use language and express your opinions well
embodiment	a typical example of an idea or a quality
eradicate	to destroy or get rid of something
everlasting	continuing forever
meditation	the practice of focusing your mind in silence, especially for religious reasons or in order to make your mind calm
nexus	a complicated series of connections between different things
proclaim	to publicly and officially tell people about something important
Promulgation	The act of spreading an idea, a belief, etc. among many people to try to persuade other people to accept your beliefs, especially about religion or politics
Proselytizing	To try to persuade other people to accept your beliefs especially about religion or politics
Renounce	To state publicly that you no longer have a particular belief or that you will no longer behave in a particular way
Solitude	The state of being alone, especially when you find this pleasant
Theology	The study of religion and beliefs
Transformation	A complete change in somebody/something
Tropical	The area between the two tropics, which is the hottest part of the world
Unparalleled	Used to emphasize that something is bigger or better than anything else like it
Verge	The edge of a path, road, etc.

Words/ Sentences

Words	Sentences
Charm	The charm of Lake Saif-ul-Malook always attracts me.
Compose	The poem "Daffodils" has been composed by William Wordsworth.
Verge	Civilization was on the verge of destruction.
Faith	I have unflinching faith in Allah.
Historian	There are many historians in the world.
Take into account	You also need to take into account the age of the students before giving admission.
Solitude	Some people meditate in solitude.
Dilemma	As a nation, it is a dilemma that we are not united.
Guidance	We should seek guidance from the Holy Quran.
Sent for	Abu Talib sent for his nephew and explained to him the situation.
Pressing urge	I have a pressing urge to perform Hajj.
Dominance	During war both countries struggled hard for air and sea dominance.
Migration	The action of moving from one place or region to another is called migration.

Exercise

Reading and Critical Thinking

A. Answer the following questions:

- How might the geographical description of Makkah Mukarramah influence the reader's understanding of its historical and cultural importance?

09601001

Ans: Geographical Description and Historical and Cultural Importance

The geographical description of Makkah shows the unique location of this area. This land has harsh desert with hot weather. Makkah was a central hub for trade which had made it a prosperous region. This has increased its cultural and historical importance.

- What does the emphasis on the Arabs' memory and eloquence

suggest about their culture before Islam?

09601002

Ans: Arabs' Memory and Eloquence

The Arabs' exceptional memory and eloquence shows a highly developed tradition in terms of poetry and storytelling. Even a common man was able to compose and recite difficult and lengthy poems. Their such abilities highlight a culture very rich in language and literature before Islam.

- What is the importance of the anecdote about Hammad and Caliph Walid bin Yazid?

09601003

Ans: Anecdote about Hammad and Caliph Walid bin Yazid

The anecdote about Hammad reciting a vast collection of poems to Caliph Walid bin Yazid shows that the Arabs were very expert in pre-Islamic Arabic literature. It

was common in their culture to express their feelings and emotions in Poetry. They had keen interest and deep appreciation for literary skills. That's why Allah chose the Arabic language for his final Dispensation, the Holy Quran.

4. What parallels can you draw between the state of civilization described here and other historical periods of decline and renewal?

09601004

Ans: Historical Periods of Decline and Renewal

In the fifth and sixth centuries the mankind was on the verge of chaos. On the other hand, we also witness the decline of the Roman Empire and Renaissance in Europe then also the Dark Ages and then the social and religious reforms throughout the world. The whole phenomenon ultimately leads mankind towards unity and oneness.

5. What challenges did the Rasoolullah ﷺ face in proclaiming the Oneness of Allah (Tauheed) and the unity of mankind?

09601005

Ans: Challenges Faced by Rasoolullah ﷺ

The Rasoolullah ﷺ faced many challenges in proclaiming the Oneness of Allah (Tauheed) and the unity of mankind. The pagan Arabs turned deadly against him. He and his followers were pressured and threatened. He ﷺ was threatened by a delegation sent to his uncle, Abu Talib so that he might quit his noble cause.

6. In what ways did the Rasoolullah ﷺ elevate mankind to a higher level in both spiritual and worldly domains?

09601006

Ans: Elevation of Mankind

The Rasoolullah ﷺ elevated mankind by preaching the oneness of

Allah, justice and the highest moral values which were never witnessed by humanity before.

His preaching and training paved the way to the Arab conquests that caused the spread of Islam around the world.

In this way, the Rasoolullah ﷺ elevated mankind to a higher level in both spiritual and worldly domains.

7. How does the final Quranic verse (Quran 33:45-46) encapsulate the role and mission of the Rasoolullah ﷺ?

09601007

Ans: The Role and Mission of the Rasoolullah ﷺ

The final Quranic verse encapsulates the role and mission of the Rasoolullah ﷺ as a witness of oneness of Allah, as a bearer of good news of heaven for the believers and virtuous persons, as an inviter to Allah's will and as a light-giving torch that enlightens the hearts of the believers with faith and right path.

8. How does the author view the pre-Islamic Arabs? Write down the examples and the evidences supporting your inferences.

09601008

Ans: The Author's View of Pre-Islamic Arabs

The author views the pre-Islamic Arabs as a people of exceptional qualities of eloquent language. He is of the view that the Arabs were very interested in literary activities. An example for this is the poetical competition which the Arabs would hold annually. But the author also views them as a people morally corrupt and mislead. An example from the text can be quoted when the author says, 'mankind stood on the verge of chaos.'

Additional Questions / Answers

1. What kind of competition was held at Ukaz every year? 09601009

Ans. Poetical Competition was held at Ukaz.

2. At what age did Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) start spending time in solitude and meditation in the cave of Hira? 09601010

Ans. When Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) was thirty eight years of age, he (ﷺ) started spending time in solitude and meditation in the cave of Hira.

3. To whom did the pagan Arabs send a delegation to, in order to stop the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) from preaching? 09601011

Ans. The pagan Arabs sent a delegation to the Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) kind and caring uncle, Abu Talib.

4. What did Michael H. Hart say about the Rasoolullah (ﷺ)? 09601012

Ans. Michael H. Hart said about the Rasoolullah (ﷺ),

"He may well rank as the most influential political leader of all time."

B. Reread paragraph 5 of the unit and identify:

09601013

i. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

Ans. The main idea of this paragraph is that it was the time when The Rasoolullah (ﷺ) was to be bestowed with 'Nabuwat'.

ii. What details support this idea?

Ans. The first revelation through Hazrat Jibril (عليه السلام) in the cave of Hira supports this idea. Moreover, the Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) heart was overflowing with profound compassion for humanity which also supports the idea that he was to be bestowed with 'Nabuwat'.

C. Write an objective summary of the text. Start with the central/main idea and include key supporting details. Ensure the summary is concise and focused on the main points.

09601014

Ans. Objective Summary of the Text

Arabia, the birth place of Rasoolullah (ﷺ), had a tradition of poetry. The Arabs had remarkable memory and were very expert in language: All this was the mark of their society. Through the angel Jibril (عليه السلام), the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) received the first revelation from Allah, which started his prophetic mission of setting up the religion of Islam. His (ﷺ) mission was to eradicate ignorance, superstition, and social evils. He also faced enmity and opposition from the pagan Arabs. He (ﷺ) has been regarded as the most influential figure ever to have appeared in the history. His (ﷺ) morals and character are an embodiment of the Holy Quran highlighting him as a witness, as a bearer of good news and a light-giving torch.

Vocabulary

A. Use a dictionary to find the following information for each word.

09601015

Word	Pronunciation	Dictionary meaning	Part of Speech
Imagination	/ɪˈmædʒ.ɪˈneɪ.ʃən/	Mental image	Noun
Remarkable	/rɪˈmɑː.kə.bəl/	Notable	Adjective
Composed	/kəmˈpəʊzd/	Made	Verb
Preservation	/ˌprez.əˈveɪ.ʃən/	Protection	Noun

B. Compare the dictionary definitions with your inferences.

Word	Dictionary meaning	Inferred Meaning
Imagination	Mental image	The ability to create ideas or pictures or any art work like poetry in your mind
Remarkable	Notable	A memory which is extraordinary or worthy of attention; something that stands out due to its uniqueness or excellence.
Composed	Made	Evaluation of similarities and differences between two or more things
Preservation	Protection	The act of maintaining or protecting revelation or the divine message

Word Patterns

09601016

Many English words can change their forms to indicate different meaning or functions in a sentence. Word patterns and parts of speech are closely related because changing the form of a word often changes its part of speech. By adding prefixes or suffixes, or by altering the word itself, a word can be transformed from one part of speech to another, which changes its role and meaning in a sentence.

1. Word Change:

Base Word: Analyze

- **Verb:** Analyze - To examine something methodically and in detail.
- **Noun:** Analysis - The process of examining something in detail.

- **Adjective:** Analytical - Relating to or using analysis or logical reasoning.
- **Adverb:** Analytically - In a manner that uses logical reasoning or analysis.

Prefixes, Suffixes, and Word Changes

2. Prefixes:

09601017

- **Definition:** A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.
- **Example:** The prefix "re-" added to "write" makes "rewrite," which means to write again.

3. Suffixes:

09601018

- **Definition:** A suffix is a group of letters added to the end of a word to change its form or meaning.

- **Example:** The suffix "-er" added to "teach" makes "teacher," which means someone who teaches.

C. Find any five words with Prefixes and suffixes and use them in your own sentences.

Ans.

09601019

Word	with Prefix and Suffix	Sentence
Accept	unacceptable	His excuse was unacceptable.
Believe	unbelievable	Your performance is unbelievable.
Success	unsuccessful	Despite hard work, he remained unsuccessful in the competition.
Manage	unmanageable	The new horse was completely unmanageable.
Play	unplayable	His bowling was unplayable for every batter.

D. Use a dictionary to find and write the different word patterns for the word "advocate". Complete the chart below by identifying the correct forms of the word "advocate" and its related forms.

09601020

Base Word	Noun form	Verb Form	Adjective form	Adverb Form
Advocate	advocacy	advocate	Advocative	advocationally

E. Write sentences using each form of the word "advocate".

09601021

Word	Part of Speech	Sentence
Advocate	Verb	I do not advocate living in polluted areas.
Advocacy	Noun	Everyone liked his advocacy for new technology.
Advocative	Adjective	She is advocative of learning English grammar.
advocationally	Adverb	His brother advocationally came forward and raised his hand.

Grammar

Parts of Speech

Parts of Speech



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Noun

09601022

Definition: A noun is a word that names a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

Examples:

- **Person:** teacher, John, scientist
- **Place:** city, library, Paris
- **Thing:** book, car, apple
- **Idea:** happiness, freedom, love

Sentences:

- The **teacher** explained the lesson clearly.
- We visited the **library** after school.
- **Happiness** is important for life.

Pronoun

09601023

Definition: A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Examples:

- **Personal Pronouns:** I, you, he, she, it, we, they
- **Possessive Pronouns:** mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs
- **Reflexive Pronouns:** myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
- **Demonstrative Pronouns:** this, that, these, those
- **Interrogative Pronouns:** who, whom, whose, which, what
- **Relative Pronouns:** who, whom, whose, which, that

Sentences:

- She is going to the market.
- This book is **mine**.
- Do your homework **yourself**.

Verb

09601024

Definition: A verb is a word that expresses an action or a state of being.

Examples:

- **Action Verbs:** run, jump, write, sing, etc.
- **Linking Verbs:** am, is, are, was, were, be, being, been

- **Helping Verbs:** have, has, had, do, does, did, will, shall, would, should, can, could, may, might, must

Sentences:

- She **runs** every morning.
- He **is** a talented musician.
- They **have** finished their homework.

Adjective

09601025

Definition: An adjective is a word that describes or modifies a noun or a pronoun.

Examples:

- **Qualitative Adjectives:** happy, blue, tall, difficult
- **Quantitative Adjectives:** some, many, few, several
- **Demonstrative Adjectives:** this, that, these, those
- **Possessive Adjectives:** my, your, his, her, its, our, their

Sentences:

- She wore a **blue** dress.
- They have **many** friends.
- This cake is **delicious**.

Adverb

09601026

Definition: An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Examples:

- **How:** quickly, slowly, happily
- **When:** now, then, soon, yesterday
- **Where:** here, there, everywhere
- **To what extent:** very, quite, almost, too

Sentences:

- She recites **beautifully**.
- We will leave **soon**.
- He ran **very** quickly.

Preposition

09601027

Definition: A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun (or a pronoun) and other words in a sentence.

Examples:

in, on, at, by, with, under, over, between, among, through, etc.

Sentences:

The cat is **under** the table.

She walked **through** the park.

He sat **among** his friends.

Conjunction

09601028

Definition: A conjunction is a word that connects words, phrases, or clauses.

Examples:

- **Coordinating Conjunctions:** and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet
- **Subordinating Conjunctions:** because, although, since, unless, while, after, before, when, if
- **Correlative Conjunctions:** either...or, neither...nor, both...and, not only...but also

Sentences:

- I want to go to the party, **but** I have to finish my homework.
- **Although** it was raining, we went for a walk.
- I will eat either a mango or an apple.

Interjection

09601029

Definition: An interjection is a word or a phrase that expresses strong emotions or surprise. Soon after the interjection, the sentence starts with a capital letter.

Examples:

- wow, oh, ouch, hooray, ah, hey

Sentences:

- **Wow!** That was an amazing performance.
- **Ouch!** That hurts me.
- **Alas!** We have lost the match.

A. Identify and label nouns, verbs and conjunctions in the given sentences.

09601030

- i. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Nouns	Verbs	Conjunctions
fox, dog	jumps	X

- ii. After the storm, the sky was clear and bright.

Nouns	Verbs	Conjunctions
storm, sky	was	And

- iii. She quickly finished her homework before dinner.

Nouns	Verbs	Conjunctions
homework, dinner	finished	X

- iv. Wow! That was an incredible match.

Nouns	Verbs	Conjunctions
match	was	X

- v. Because it was raining, they decided to stay indoors.

Nouns	Verbs	Conjunctions
X	raining, decided, stay	Because

B. Write eight sentences that include at least one noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition, conjunction, and interjection. 09601031

Ans.

1. He played a lofty shot expertly over the fielders, and the bowler said, "Oh! That was my mistake."
2. Although his younger brother agreed with me unwillingly, he did not show any ill-feelings and said, "Oh! I wish I had not done this."
3. Oops! You mercilessly tread on my right foot and did not even excuse me.
4. Wow! Pakistani nation resolutely boycotted the elections with all its campaigns as they were fed up with the corrupt system.
5. Oh! He faced an unbelievably huge loss in his new business, so he is looking for a new opportunity now.

- What is the main idea for your paragraph, and what are the supporting details?

Example (Structure of a Paragraph):

Main Idea: Respecting self and others is essential for building positive relationships and a harmonious society.

Supporting Details:

- Treating others with kindness and fairness
- Building self-esteem and self-worth
- Importance of empathy and understanding
- Examples of respect in daily life
- Benefits of respect for individuals and society

iii. Organize your ideas using a mind map.

How can you create a mind map to organize your main idea visually and supporting details about "Tolerance and Religious Harmony"?

iv. Summarize key points and organize your thoughts for writing the final paragraph.

B. Write an informative/explanatory essay on the topic "Peace and Tolerance".

09601039

Tolerance can be defined as the ability to accept and respect the opinions, beliefs, and behaviors of others when they differ from our own. In today's diverse and interconnected world, tolerance is more important than ever before. It plays a crucial role in fostering, understanding, and promoting peace, for building harmonious societies.

Tolerance is a virtue and an ability which makes us learn how to live coherently in society. It is a quality that ensures peace and harmony even in case of disagreement among people around.

It is a constructive characteristic which builds a society where everyone can live peacefully. Living in such a diverse and

interconnected world, the need for tolerance has become very crucial to our survival and future. It helps us coexist in the presence of multicultural world with diversity of opinions and viewpoints.

Tolerance broadens the horizon of perspective. By putting ourselves in the shoes of others, we develop a strong mutual relationship and better understanding of each other. Then through meaningful dialogue and positive attitude, tolerance allows exchange of thoughts and ideas from two contradictory persons. It lets us be more accommodative towards anything unacceptable.

Tolerance creates a willingness to listen to others who disagree to our beliefs and viewpoints. In a world, where class difference, racial discrimination and religious hostility is profusely spread, the only way to defeat these vices is through tolerance.

Now the point is, how we can develop the virtue of tolerance in us. Certainly, the best example for us to follow is the prophet Muhammad ﷺ who displayed tolerance in the best way ever found in the history of mankind. His whole life was adorned with stimulating events of patience, peace and tolerance. The heathens (كافروں) and nonbelievers exiled him from his own motherland but he ﷺ demonstrated tolerance, which in the end convinced them to embrace Islam.

The people of Taif threw stones at him and rejected his preaching and invitation to Islam. His ﷺ shoes got filled with his own blood and he ﷺ got fainted. On this occasion, the Angel of Mountain said, "O Muhammad! ﷺ Order what you wish. If you like, I will let Al-Akshabain (The two mountains there) fall on them. But the Prophet ﷺ replied, "No, but Allah will let them beget children

who will worship Allah alone, and will worship none besides Him."

To promote peace, to give everyone equal rights and to thrive a society of mutual respect and understanding, we should follow the footsteps of our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to cultivate

tolerance in us. But along with it, we should also raise our voice against social injustice and moral degradation in the society. With this balance, humanity will flourish and the earth will be an ideal place to live on.

Objective Type

Choose the word with correct spelling.

09601040

Sr.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
i.	Alōquent	Eloquent ✓	Eloqueent	Elaquent
ii.	Preaching ✓	Preeching	Preching	Priching
iii.	Historien	Hestorian	Historian ✓	Historean
iv.	Verg	Verage	Varge	Verge ✓
v.	Detact	Detect ✓	Detict	Ditect
vi.	Nexus ✓	Neksus	Nexos	Nixus
vii.	Embuead	Imboud	Imbued ✓	Imboed
viii.	Crumble ✓	Cramble	Crummble	Crimble
ix.	Foresake	Forsakke	Foursake	Forsake ✓
x.	Saiviour	Saviour ✓	Seviour	Savier
xi.	Pagan ✓	Pegan	Pagun	Pygan
xii.	Refuje	Rifuge	Refuge ✓	Refuj
xiii.	influntail	Infloential	Influintial	Influential ✓
xiv.	Dunes ✓	Dunec	Dunis	Dones
xv.	Chieos	Chaos ✓	Cheos	Cheos
xvi.	Divine ✓	Deviene	Devene	Divne
xvii.	Salitude	Solichewed	Soletude	Solitude ✓
xviii.	Embodement	Embodiment ✓	Ambodiment	Emodimant
xix.	Ocasseion	Ocasion	Ocaseion	Occasion ✓
xx.	Thelogy	Tealogy	Theology ✓	Theologe
xxi.	Message ✓	Message	Messege	Massage
xxii.	Wershipp	Worship ✓	Wership	Wershep
xxiii.	Meditation ✓	Maditation	Madetation	Medittation
xxiv.	Elloquence	Eloquence ✓	Elquience	Eloquanse
xxv.	Troppical	Tropical ✓	Tropicaal	Traupical
xxvi.	Situation ✓	Stuiation	Suitation	Sichuation
xxvii.	Praclemation	Proclamaiton	Proclemetion	Proclamation ✓
xxviii.	Ethical ✓	Etthical	Ethecal	Etheecal
xxix.	Dominence	Dominnce	Dominance ✓	Domeneace
xxx.	Eloquently ✓	Eluqaontly	Alequently	Eloqntly

Synonyms

Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word.

09601041

Sr.	Questions	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
i.	I shall not <u>abandon</u> the true faith:	Hate	Burn	Give up ✓	Like
ii.	The Arabs possessed a <u>remarkable</u> memory:	Dangerous	Boring	Impressive ✓	Famous
iii.	The word <u>meditation</u> means:	Sound sleep	Dozing	Deep thought ✓	Slumber
iv.	<u>Dunes</u> means:	Sandy hills ✓	Mountians	Deserts	Forests
v.	The word ' <u>eradicate</u> ' means:	Demolish	Cultivate	Destroy ✓	Rebuid
vi.	<u>Proclaim</u> means:	Request	Response	Declare ✓	Forbid
vii.	He had a pressing <u>urge</u> to eradicate wrong beliefs.	Thought	Need	Desire ✓	Liking
viii.	Arabia is a land of <u>unparalleled</u> charm.	Parallel	Unmatched ✓	Unforgettable	Opposite
ix.	Their <u>eloquence</u> and memory found expression in their poetry.	Aptitude	Talk	Fluency ✓	Attitude
x.	Mankind stood on the <u>verge</u> of chaos.	Edge ✓	Stiff	Cliff	Mountain
xi.	Mankind stood on the verge of <u>chaos</u> .	Gias	Confusion ✓	Loyal	Determination
xii.	The <u>pagan</u> Arabs started to mount pressure.	Contented	Believer	Disbeliever ✓	Pursued
xiii.	<u>Tropical</u> means:	Cold	Vary hot ✓	Mild	Normal

Grammar

Choose the correct option according to grammar.

09601042

Sr.	Questions	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
i.	<u>Happiness</u> is important for life. The underlined word is:	Pronoun	Verb	Abstract Noun✓	Adjective
ii.	The Book is <u>mine</u> . The underlined word is:	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun ✓	Adverb	Conjunction
iii.	Who, whom, whose, which and that are:	Demonstrative pronouns	Interrogative pronouns	Relative pronouns✓	Reflexive pronouns
iv.	They will finish the project <u>themselves</u> . The underlined word is:	Demonstrative pronoun	Interrogative pronoun	Relative pronoun	Reflexive pronoun✓
v.	He <u>is</u> a talented musician. The underlined word is:	Adverb	Main verb	Helping verb	Linking verb✓
vi.	They have <u>many</u> friends. The underlined word is:	Descriptive adjective	Quantitative adjective✓	Demonstration adjective	Possessive adjectives
vii.	This, that, these and those are:	Descriptive adjective	Quantitative adjective	Demonstration adjective✓	Possessive adjectives
viii.	For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so are called:	Coordinating conjunctions✓	Subordinating conjunctions	Correlative conjunctions	Interjections
ix.	<u>Hooray!</u> We did it. The underlined word is:	Preposition	Conjunction	Interjection✓	Adverb
x.	She walked <u>through</u> the park. The underlined word is:	Verb	Preposition✓	Conjunction	Interjection
xi.	We <u>are</u> going to the market. The underlined word is:	Linking verb	Helping verb✓	Main verb	Preposition