
ISLAMIC RELIGION AND CULTURE

2056/13

Paper 1

October/November 2016

2 hours 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **five** questions.

Choose any **two** questions from Part 1 and any **two** questions from Part 2 and **one** other question from either Part 1 or Part 2.

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

This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** insert.

Answer **five** questions in total.

Choose any **two** questions from Part 1 and any **two** questions from Part 2, and **one** other question from either Part 1 or Part 2.

Part 1

- 1 (a) Outline the importance of trade in Pre-Islamic Arabia. [10]
 (b) Explain why the status of women changed after the advent of Islam. [10]
- 2 (a) What happened when the Prophet (pbuh) met with
 (i) Bahira **and**
 (ii) Waraqah bin Nawfal? [10]
 (b) Before Muhammad (pbuh) became a prophet he was involved in repairing the Ka'aba. What did this incident show about his character? [10]
- 3 (a) After the deaths of Khadija and Abu Talib, describe what happened to the Prophet (pbuh) when he went outside Mecca to spread the message of Islam. [10]
 (b) Explain how the pledges of Aqaba encouraged the Prophet (pbuh) to make the Hijra. [10]
- 4 (a) Give an account of what occurred between the Jews and the Muslims after the Jewish tribes were expelled from Medina. [10]
 (b) Explain why the Jewish tribes opposed the Prophet's rule of Medina. [10]
- 5 (a) Outline the role played by
 (i) Salman al-Farsi, in the Battle of Trench **and**
 (ii) Uthman, in the Treaty of Hudaibiya. [10]
 (b) Assess the ways in which the fortunes of the Muslims changed as a result of the battles of Badr, Uhud and the Trench. [10]
- 6 (a) Explain why a problem arose in electing a Caliph when the Prophet (pbuh) died. [10]
 (b) Identify examples from the leadership of the Four Pious Caliphs that may have lessons for Muslim rulers today. [10]

Part 2

- 7 (a) Describe the role of Zayd bin Thabit in the collection and compilation of the Qur'an. [10]
- (b) Discuss the relevance of the Qur'an today compared to the time in which it was revealed. [10]
- 8 (a) Give an account of
- (i) the background **and**
- (ii) the main teachings of Sura Ikhlas [112]. [10]
- (b) Why is it important that there should be consistency among all Muslims in reciting the Qur'an? [10]
- 9 (a) Describe the events in the early life of Musa, until he was forced to run away from Egypt. [10]
- (b) What does the story of Musa, as told in the Qur'an, teach about Allah's relationship with his prophets? [10]
- 10 (a) Describe the main features of observing the daily fast during Ramadan. [10]
- (b) What reasons might there be for not fasting during Ramadan and in what ways might compensation be made for this? [10]
- 11 (a) Describe the religious rites that are carried out when a Muslim dies. [10]
- (b) How might belief about Akirah (life after death) influence a Muslim's attitude to death? [10]
- 12 (a) Describe how the Qur'an and the Hadith are used together as primary sources of information about Islam. [10]
- (b) Hadith 13 is about the concept of brotherly love. How can Muslims put its teachings into practice in their own lives? [10]

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