

Islamic Studies Question Paper

Islamic eschatology

Islamic eschatology includes the afterlife, apocalyptic signs of the End Times, and Last Judgment. It is fundamental to Islam, as life after death is

Islamic eschatology includes the afterlife, apocalyptic signs of the End Times, and Last Judgment. It is fundamental to Islam, as life after death is one of the religion's Six Pillars. Resurrection is divided into Lesser Resurrection (al-qiyamah al-sughra) and Greater Resurrection (al-qiyamah al-kubra). The former deals with the time between an individual's death and the Last Judgement. Islam acknowledges bodily resurrection. Only a few philosophers are an exception.

From the 8th or 9th century onwards, Muslims increasingly believed that the day of the Greater Resurrection would be announced by several signs of an impending apocalypse. Such beliefs are recorded and elaborated upon in apocalyptic literature, which introduced new figures absent in the Quran, such as the Dajjal (Antichrist) and...

History of Islamic economics

of paper from China, which led to an efflorescence of books and written culture in Islamic society, thus papermaking technology transformed Islamic society

Between the 9th and 14th centuries, the Muslim world developed many advanced economic concepts, techniques and usages. These ranged from areas of production, investment, finance, economic development, taxation, property use such as Hawala: an early informal value transfer system, Islamic trusts, known as waqf, systems of contract relied upon by merchants, a widely circulated common currency, cheques, promissory notes, early contracts, bills of exchange, and forms of commercial partnership such as mufawada.

Specific Islamic concepts involving money, property, taxation, charity and the Five Pillars include:

zakat (the "taxing of certain goods, such as harvest, to allocate these taxes to expand that, are also explicitly defined, such as aid to the needy");

Gharar ("the interdiction of chance...

Islamic banking and finance

Islamic banking, Islamic finance (Arabic: مَسْرِفِيَّةٌ إِسْلَامِيَّةٌ masrifīyya 'islāmīya), or Sharia-compliant finance is banking or financing activity that complies

Islamic banking, Islamic finance (Arabic: مَسْرِفِيَّةٌ إِسْلَامِيَّةٌ masrifīyya 'islāmīya), or Sharia-compliant finance is banking or financing activity that complies with Sharia (Islamic law) and its practical application through the development of Islamic economics. Some of the modes of Islamic finance include mudarabah (profit-sharing and loss-bearing), wadiah (safekeeping), musharaka (joint venture), murabahah (cost-plus), and ijarah (leasing).

Sharia prohibits riba, or usury, generally defined as interest paid on all loans of money (although some Muslims dispute whether there is a consensus that interest is equivalent to riba). Investment in businesses that provide goods or services considered contrary to Islamic principles (e.g. pork or alcohol) is also haram ("sinful and prohibited").

These prohibitions...

Islamic economics

Islamic economics (Arabic: إِسْلَامِيَّةٌ إِكْنَامِيَّةٌ) refers to the knowledge of economics or economic activities and processes in terms of Islamic principles

Islamic economics (Arabic: إِسْلَامِيَّةٌ إِكْنَامِيَّةٌ) refers to the knowledge of economics or economic activities and processes in terms of Islamic principles and teachings. Islam has a set of specific moral norms and values about individual and social economic behavior. Therefore, it has its own economic system, which is based on its philosophical views and is compatible with the Islamic organization of other aspects of human behavior: social and political systems.

Islamic economics is a broad field, related to the more specific subset of Islamic commercial jurisprudence (Arabic: فِقْهُ الْمَوْعَلَاتِ, fiqh al-mu'āmalāt). It is also an ideology of economics similar to the labour theory of value, which is "labour-based exchange and exchange-based labour". While there are differences between the two, Islamic...

History of paper

papermaking in Islamic Countries”; Bookbinder, 1989 (3): 29–36. Bloom, Jonathan (2001). *Paper Before Print: The History and Impact of Paper in the Islamic World*

Paper is a thin nonwoven material traditionally made from a combination of milled plant and textile fibres. The first paper-like plant-based writing sheet was papyrus in Egypt, but the first true papermaking process was documented in China during the Eastern Han period (25–220 AD), traditionally attributed to the court official Cai Lun. This plant-puree conglomerate produced by pulp mills and paper mills was used for writing, drawing, and money. During the 8th century, Chinese paper making spread to the Islamic world, replacing papyrus. By the 11th century, papermaking was brought to Europe, where it replaced animal-skin-based parchment and wood

panels. By the 13th century, papermaking was refined with paper mills using waterwheels in Spain. Later improvements to the papermaking process came...

Hadith of pen and paper

The hadith of pen and paper (Arabic: حديث القلم والورقة, romanized: ḥadīth al-qalam wa'l-waraq) is an incident in which the Islamic prophet Muhammad expressed

The hadith of pen and paper (Arabic: حديث القلم والورقة, romanized: ḥadīth al-qalam wa'l-waraq) is an incident in which the Islamic prophet Muhammad expressed a wish to issue a written statement shortly before his death, possibly on a Thursday, but was prevented from doing so. Muhammad's intentions are debated though it is commonly believed that the statement would have formally designated his successor. Possibly because of its ramifications throughout the history of Islam, some have referred to this incident as the Calamity of Thursday (Arabic: رزية يوم الخميس, romanized: rāziyat yawm al-khamīs).

Islamic feminism

life. Islamic feminists advocate for women's rights, gender equality, and social justice grounded in an Islamic framework. Although rooted in Islam, the

Islamic feminism is a form of feminism concerned with the role of women in Islam. It aims for the full equality of all Muslims, regardless of gender, in public and private life. Islamic feminists advocate for women's rights, gender equality, and social justice grounded in an Islamic framework. Although rooted in Islam, the movement's pioneers have also utilized secular, Western, or otherwise non-Muslim feminist discourses, and have recognized the role of Islamic feminism as part of an integrated global feminist movement.

Advocates of the movement seek to highlight the teachings of equality in the religion, and encourage a questioning of patriarchal interpretations of Islam by reinterpreting the Quran and Hadith.

Prominent thinkers include Begum Rokeya, Amina Wadud, Leila Ahmed, Fatema Mernissi...

Islamic Golden Age

celebrities of Islamic Golden Age The Islamic Golden Age was a period of scientific, economic, and cultural flourishing in the history of Islam, traditionally

The Islamic Golden Age was a period of scientific, economic, and cultural flourishing in the history of Islam, traditionally dated from the 8th century to the 13th century.

This period is traditionally understood to have begun during the reign of the Abbasid caliph Harun al-Rashid (786 to 809) with the inauguration of the House of Wisdom, which saw scholars from all over the Muslim world flock to Baghdad, the world's largest city at the time, to translate the known world's classical knowledge into Arabic and Persian. The period is traditionally said to have ended with the collapse of the Abbasid caliphate due to Mongol invasions and the Siege of Baghdad in 1258.

There are a few alternative timelines. Some scholars extend the end date of the golden age to around 1350, including the Timurid Renaissance...

Islamic marital jurisprudence

In Islamic law (sharia), marriage (Arabic: نِكَاح, romanized: nikāḥ) is a legal and social contract between a man and a woman. In the religion of Islam it

In Islamic law (sharia), marriage (Arabic: نِكَاح, romanized: nikāḥ) is a legal and social contract between a man and a woman. In the religion of Islam it is generally strongly recommended that adherents marry.

Islamic extremism

of Islamic supremacy to the notion that all ideologies other than Islam have failed and are inferior. Islamic extremism is different from Islamic fundamentalism

Islamic extremism is characterised by extremist beliefs, behaviors and ideologies adhered to by some Muslims within Islam. The term 'Islamic extremism' is contentious, encompassing a spectrum of definitions, ranging from academic interpretations of Islamic supremacy to the notion that all ideologies other than Islam have failed and are inferior.

Islamic extremism is different from Islamic fundamentalism or Islamism. Islamic fundamentalism refers to a movement among Muslims advocating a return to the fundamental principles of an Islamic state in Muslim-majority countries. Meanwhile, Islamism constitutes a form of political Islam. However, both Islamic fundamentalism and Islamism can also be classified as subsets of Islamic extremism. Acts of violence committed by Islamic terrorists and jihadists...

http://development.digicelgroup.com/EPUB/348PT15/290926/manual_ford_fiesta_2009.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/RTF/145839/410S8615S2/mahindra-3505-di-service_manual.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/PDF/38953YU/290926/romance-highland_rebel-scottish-highlander_historical-bride_romance_love_war_historical-alpha_male_romance-short_stories.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/BOOK/xd292609/1D2452X283145839/toshiba_g310u_manual.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/RTF/548WT27/290926/1990-corvette-engine_specs.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/EPUB/83Z7X30/145839290926/a-survey-of-numerical_mathematics_by_david_m_young.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/ITUNE/65517UQ/145839290926/the_politics-of_truth_semiotexte_foreign_agents.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/BOOK/150M4Q1233/540M0Q7/black-white_or-mixed_race_race_and_racism-in-the_lives-of-young_people-of_mixed_parentage.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/CHAPTER/2TX0833/290926/modern_rf-and_microwave_measurement_techniques_the-cambridge_rf_and-microwave_engineering-series.pdf

http://development.digicelgroup.com/CHAPTER/18L411A/290926/samf_12th_edition.pdf