

ISLAMIC RELIGION AND CULTURE

Paper 1

2056/01 October/November 2011 2 hours 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST If you have been given an Answer Book Write your Centre number, candidate nu Write in dark blue or black pen. Do not use staples, paper clips, highligh

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

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.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

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



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 religious beliefs and practices of the Arabs during the Age of Ignorance [jahiliy]	<i>ya</i>]. [10]
	(b)	Which of these beliefs do you think Prophet Muhammad adapted and included in Islam?	[10]
2	(a)	What was the importance of	
		(i) Halimah and	
		(ii) Khadijah in the life of Prophet Muhammad?	[10]
	(b)	How appropriate were the titles <i>as-Sadiq</i> [the Truthful] and <i>al-Amin</i> [the Trustworthy] that w given to him before the coming of Islam?	vere [10]
3	(a)	Describe the opposition faced by Prophet Muhammad and the early Muslims in Mecca.	[10]
	(b)	What lessons do Muslims learn from Prophet Muhammad's behaviour and attitude due those times of difficulty?	ring [10]
4	(a)	Describe	
		(i) the causes that led to the battle of Badr and	
		(ii) explain what happened during the battle.	[10]
	(b)	Why was Badr a significant turning point for the Muslims?	[10]
5	(a)	Explain the relationship of brotherhood that the Prophet encouraged between the Muslime Medina [<i>ansar</i>] and the emigrants from Mecca [<i>muhajirun</i>].	s of [10]
	(b)	What changes occurred in the life of Muslims after they settled in Medina?	[10]
6	(a)	Describe what happened on the day Umar accepted Islam.	[10]

https://xtremepape.rs/

[10]

(b) What would you consider were the main achievements of Umar's Caliphate?

Part 2

7	(a)	Describe what you know about the contents of the Qur'an.	[10]
	(b)	Explain the significance of the Qur'an for Muslims.	[10]
8	(a)	Give	
		(i) the background and	
		(ii) the main teachings of Sura Ikhlas [Sura 112].	[10]
	(b)	Explain how belief in Allah affects the life of a Muslim.	[10]
9	(a)	Relate the events following the birth of Prophet Musa as told in the Qur'an.	[10]
	(b)	Why is it important for Muslims to believe in prophets?	[10]
10	(a)	Describe how Muslims perform the ritual of preparing for prayer.	[10]
	(b)	Why is prayer [<i>salat</i>] considered the foundation of religion?	[10]
			[4 0]
11	(a)	Describe the ceremonies that follow the birth of a baby in a Muslim family.	[10]
	(b)	To what extent is the mosque a focal point in the lives of Muslims?	[10]
12	(a)	In the Hadith you have studied what did the Prophet say and mean when he spoke abou	t
		(i) tolerance and	
		(ii) evil?	[10]

(b) Why is it important to follow the Hadith and *sunnah* of the Prophet? [10]

https://xtremepape.rs/

BLANK PAGE

4

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2011