

God calls Himself 'Seeing' to the end that

اللہ تعالیٰ اپنے آپ کو اس مقصد سے "بصیر" کہتا ہے

His eye may **scare** you from sinning.

تاکہ اس کی نظر کا خوف تمہیں گناہوں سے باز رکھے

God calls Himself 'Hearing' to the end that

اللہ تعالیٰ اپنے آپ کو اس مقصد سے "سمیع" کہتا ہے

You may close your lips against **foul discourse**.

تاکہ تم بری باتوں پر اپنے ہونٹ بند رکھو

God calls Himself 'Knowing' to the end that

اللہ تعالیٰ اپنے آپ کو اس مقصد سے "علیم" کہتا ہے

You may be afraid of Him to **plot** an evil.

تاکہ تم سازش کرنے سے ڈرو

These are not **mere** accidental names of God

یہ اللہ تعالیٰ کے محض حادثاتی نام نہیں ہیں

As a **negro** may be called **camphor**.

جیسے کسی حبشی کو کافور کہہ دیا جائے

So are these names **derived** from God's **attributes**,

یہ نام تو اللہ تعالیٰ کی صفات سے لیے گئے ہیں

And not mere **vain titles** of the First Cause.

اور "خالق / علت اولیٰ" کے محض بے مقصد القابات نہیں

WORDS	URDU	SYNONYMS	WORDS	URDU	SYNONYMS
scare	ڈرانا	terrify , horrify, alarm	foul	غلیظ	bad, indecent, vulgar
discourse	گفتگو	talk , chat, speech	evil	برائی	sin, wickedness, vice
plot	سازش کرنا	plan , conspiracy, scheme	mere	محض	only, just, plain
negro	حبشی	black African, colored person	camphor	کافور	white strong-smelling substance
derived	اخذ کرنا	taken, obtained, extracted	attributes	صفات	names, qualities, characteristics
vain	فzul	useless, worthless, futile	titles	اسماء	names, attributes, traits

EXPLANATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE CONTEXT**LINES 1-2**

*God calls Himself 'Seeing' to the end that
His eye may scare you from sinning.*

REFERENCE:

These lines have been taken from the poem "God's Attributes" by Jalaluddin Rumi.

CONTEXT:

The poet describes the importance of God's names, which are meant to refine our moral character. These attributes define the limits of our character so that we may not go astray.

EXPLANATION:

The poet describes the importance of God's attributes that have deep impact on our character. The poet says that God calls Himself seeing in order to alarm us so that we may not commit sins. God observes all our actions that we perform secretly or openly. When we know and believe that our Creator observes all our actions, we may be afraid of His displeasure and avoid committing sins. So, God's attributes help build our character and help to make us decent and civilized.

LINES 3-4

*God calls Himself 'Hearing' to the end that
You may close your lips against foul discourse.*

EXPLANATION:

The poet describes the importance of God's attributes that have deep impact on our character. He says that God calls Himself "Hearing" so that we may be careful about our daily conversation. This attribute of God helps us to avoid immorality or vulgarity in our talk. It makes us careful about our choice of words. It alarms us against all oral and verbal indecency. It alerts us that God is hearing when we call people names, spread false news, hurt people's feelings or indulge in scandalous gossip and backbiting.

LINES 5-6

*God calls Himself 'Knowing' to the end that
You may be afraid of Him to plot an evil.*

EXPLANATION:

The poet describes the importance of God's attributes that have deep impact on our character. He says that God calls Himself "Knowing" so that we may avoid making evil plans to harm or exploit people. God knows everything, visible or invisible. He knows our thoughts and intentions. It means nothing is hidden from Him. When we believe that God knows everything, we may abstain from committing sins in public or in private. This attribute restrains us from indulging in conspiracies, or intriguing against others.

LINES 7-8

*These are not mere accidental names of God
As a negro may be called camphor;*

EXPLANATION:

The poet emphasizes that all names of God have their significance. These names not only introduce God Almighty but also help build our moral character. These are well-meant and well-intentioned attributes, and not casual or accidental names of God. The poet gives the example of a Negro who may be called camphor by chance, but there is a definite purpose of God's names. A Negro is too black, while camphor is extremely white. So, it is only by chance to call a Negro camphor. But God's attributes are real and effective.

LINES 9-10

*So are these names derived from God's attributes,
And not mere vain titles of the First Cause.*

EXPLANATION:

The poet emphasizes that these names have been taken from God's attributes. The significance and effectiveness of these attributes cannot be challenged or called into question. They are not meaningless or senseless titles of our Creator. Keeping all these attributes in mind, we should have faith in the powers of God Almighty. The attributes of God keep us from living an immoral life. They are meant to guide us and help us to distinguish between right and wrong.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Q.1 How many attributes are mentioned in the poem, "God's Attributes"? OR (7 Times)
What are the attributes mentioned in the poem, "God's Attributes"? (2 Times)

Seeing, Hearing and Knowing

Ans. Three attributes of God are mentioned in the poem, and they are "Seeing", "Hearing" and "Knowing". These attributes of God keep us from living an immoral life. They are meant to guide us and help us to distinguish between right and wrong.

Q.2 What makes us scared of sinning? (6 Times)

God Sees Everything

Ans. God's attribute 'Seeing' make us scared of sinning. We are scared of sinning when we believe that God sees everything that we do in public or in private. God observes all our actions which we perform either secretly or openly.

- Q.3** What are the effects of the attributes of God? OR (16 Times)
 How do the attributes of God exercise their influence on man's character?
 OR (8 Times)
 How do God's attributes save us from sins? OR (3 Times)
 How do attributes of God help in refining our character? OR (1 Time)
 How do God's attributes affect man's character? OR (1 Time)
 What is the significance of God's attributes? OR (1 Time)
 What is the central idea of the poem, "God's Attributes"? (1 Time)

Refine Our Character

Ans. The attributes of God help us to refine our character and live a good life. They keep us from living a sinful and immoral life. They are meant to guide us and help us to distinguish between right and wrong. They help to make us cultured, civilized and decent.

- Q.4** Mention three more attributes of God?

Beneficent, Omnipresent, Omnipotent

Ans. Three more attributes of God are as follows: God is Beneficent, Omnipresent and Omnipotent. God is Creator of all things, great and small, and his attributes help us to refine our character and live a good life. They help to make us cultured, civilized and decent.

- Q.5** Do you think attributes of God are remembered and kept in mind by us in our daily routine work?

Attributes of God not Remembered

Ans. I don't think that attributes of God are remembered and kept in mind by us in our daily routine work. There are vices and sins, hypocrisy and immorality, vulgarity and indecency in our daily life, which shows no reflection of our faith in these attributes.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FORM PAST PAPERS

- Q.1** Mention two attributes of God? (4 Times)

Seeing and Knowing

Ans. Two attributes of God are 'Seeing' and 'Knowing'. God calls Himself 'Seeing' so that we may not commit sins or get involved in evil doings. God calls Himself 'Knowing' so that we may not make any evil plan to harm others.

- Q.2** Why does God call Himself 'Hearing'? (2 Times)

To Warn against Bad Words

Ans. God calls Himself 'Hearing' so that we may not speak bad words or engage ourselves in offensive talk. God wants us to avoid all evil talk. It warns us against calling people names, spreading false news, hurting people's feelings or indulging in scandalous gossip and backbiting.

MORE SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q.1 Why does God call Himself 'Seeing'?

To Warn against Sins

Ans. God calls Himself 'Seeing' so that we may not commit sins or get involved in evil doings. God observes all our actions that we perform secretly or openly. This attribute of God serves as a warning to those who may be tempted to indulge in wrong or sinful doings.

Q.2 Why does God call Himself 'Knowing'?

To Warn against Evil Plans

Ans. God calls Himself 'Knowing' so that we may not make evil plans to harm others. God knows all that we do in public or in private. This attribute restrains us from indulging in conspiracies, or intriguing against others.

Q.3 Are God's attributes merely accidental names?

OR

How are God's attributes not mere vain titles of the First Cause?

They Guide Us

Ans. God's attributes are not merely accidental names or vain titles of the First Cause. They are meant to help and guide us during our brief stay on the earth so that we may not go astray or live a sinful life.

MCQS FOR PRACTICE

1. Why does God call Himself 'Seeing'?

- (a) to prevent us from being blind (c) to stop us from seeing
(b) to prevent us from being forgetful (d) to prevent us from sinning

2. Why does God call Himself 'Knowing'?

- (a) to prevent us from dozing (c) to prevent us from earning
(b) to prevent us from plotting evils (d) to prevent us from getting knowledge

3. Why does God call Himself 'Hearing'?

- (a) to prevent us from speaking loud (c) to prevent us from talking
(b) to prevent us from foul chat (d) to prevent us from hearing

4. Our faith in God's attributes should _____.

- (a) add to our knowledge (c) refine our character
(b) upgrade us socially (d) make us watchful

5. Who wrote "God's Attributes"?

- (a) Allama Iqbal (c) Sachal Sarmast
(b) Bullah Shah (d) Jalaluddin Rumi

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	2.	B	3.	B	4.	C	5.	D
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SYNONYMS FROM PAST PAPERS

1. His eyes may scare you. (2 Times)
 (a) invite (b) motivate (c) like (d) terrify
2. God is "Hearing" to stop you from foul discourse. (2 Times)
 (a) dress (b) silence (c) talk (d) deed
3. You may be afraid to plot an evil. (1 Time)
 (a) make (b) introduce (c) plan (d) follow

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	2.	C	3.	C
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MORE SYNONYM FOR PRACTICE

1. You make lose your lips against foul discourse,
 (a) beneficial (c) vulgar
 (b) voluble (d) benign
2. And not mere vain titles of the First Cause.
 (a) basics (c) attributes
 (b) standards (d) conditions
3. So are these names derived from God's attributes.
 (a) qualities (c) creatures
 (b) blessings (d) ambitions
4. And not mere vain titles of the First Cause.
 (a) beautiful (c) worthwhile
 (b) useless (d) invaluable
5. So are these names derived from God's attributes.
 (a) emerged (c) obtained
 (b) inserted (d) written

ANSWER KEY

1.	C	2.	C	3.	A	4.	B	5.	C
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