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Section I: Words with Urdu Translation & Synonyms:**Paragraph-wise Meanings & Synonyms of all important words in unit-1: (K.B)**

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Paragraph # 1 (K.B)					
Unparalleled	بے مثال	exemplary, unmatched	Tropical	شدید گرم۔ تپتا ہوا	very hot, humid
Trackless	بے سراغ۔ بے نشان	no mark left on the ground, without path	Starry	تاروں بھرا	full of stars
Dunes	ٹیلے	mounds, sandy hills	Excited	پر جوش کیا۔ ابھارا	inspired, thrilled
Dazzling	چندھیانے والی	remarkable, extremely bright	Red sea	بحیرہ احمر	-
Paragraph # 2 (K.B)					
Possessed	مالک تھے، رکھتے تھے	Owned, bestowed with	Composed	لکھی گئیں	written, collected
Remarkable	غیر معمولی اعلیٰ، شاندار	great, wonderful	Exclusively	مخصوص۔ خصوصی طور پر	special, completely entirely
Eloquent	فصیح (گفتگو میں روانی)	fluent, well spoken	Promulgation	نفاذ۔ اعلان	advent, notification
Expression	اظہار	utterance, style verbalization,	Wonder	حیرت	surprise, admiration
Recite	تلاوت کرنا	quote, deliver	Dispensation	اشاعت۔ ترویج	spreading of message
Short pieces	چھوٹی (نظمیں)	short poems	Preservation	تحفظ۔ حفاظت	Safety, protection
Paragraph # 3 (K.B)					
Verge	کنارہ۔ دھانہ	bank, edge	Raised	اٹھایا	gifted, built
Chaos	تباہی	destruction, confusion	Humanity	انسانیت	Mankind, people
Civilization	تہذیب	advancement, progress	Ignorance	جہالت	unawareness, illiteracy

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Crumbling	ٹوٹ پھوٹ رہی تھی، تنزلی	break into pieces, deteriorate	-	-	-
Paragraph # 4 (K.B)					
Solitude	تنہائی	loneliness, privacy	Retire	روانہ۔ ختم ہونا	go, depart
Meditation	غور و فکر، مراقبہ	thinking silently	Remembrance	یاد	recollection, reminiscence
Paragraph # 5 (K.B)					
Come to close	اختتام کے قریب	near to close	Social evil	سماجی برائی	wrong doings in society
Overflowing	چھلکنا۔ بھرپور ہونا	discharge, spate, allusion	Cruelty	ظلم	inhumanity, brutality
Profound	شدید، گہرا	intense, deep, abstruse	Bestowed	عطا کیا	awarded, confer as gift
Compassion	ہمدردی	sympathy, affection	Conveyed	آگاہ کیا	transfer, communicate
Pressing	پر زور۔ شدید۔ اشد	critical, dire, acute, urgent	Thy Lord	تمہارا پروردگار	your Lord
Urge	خواہش۔ ضروری	desire wish, longing	Clot	لو تھڑا	lump, curd
Eradicate	جڑ سے اکھاڑنا	remove, wipe out, abolish	Congeaed	جمّا ہوا۔ منجمد	frozen, pardoned
Beliefs	عقائد	Faiths	Bountiful	افراط۔ فیاض	rich, lavish
Paragraph # 6 (K.B)					
Revelation	وحی	Knowledge from Allah, declaration	Superstition	توہم پرستی	practice based on ignorance
Divine	قدرت	heavenly, godly quality	Ignorance	جہالت	lack of knowledge or information
Arisen	اٹھ کھڑے ہوئے	appeared, emerged	Disbelief	کفر	lack of faith
Proclaim	اعلان کرنا	declare, announce	Conception	تصور	Origination, idea, understanding
Mission	مقصد	task, objective	Bliss	نعمت، دولت	blessing, delight

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Paragraph # 7 (K.B)					
Threatening	دھمکی آمیز	Alarming, frightening	Enmity	دشمنی	conflict, feud
Dominance	غلبہ، تسلط	authority, supremacy	Dilemma	المیہ	difficulty, complication
Pagan	کافر، مشرک	disbeliever, atheist	Memorable	یادگار	unforgettable
Mount	بڑھانا۔ چڑھنا	increase, multiply	Abandon	چھوڑنا	quit, give up, surrender
Follower	پیروکار	devotee, admirer	Proclamation	اشاعت، اعلان	order, rule, declaration, announcement
Renounce	دستبردار ہونا، علیحدہ ہونا	depart, give up, leave	Oneness	توحید	wholeness, entirety
Idol-worshiping	بت پرستی	pagan	Set up	قائم کرنا، بنانا	establish, acceptance
Delegation	وفد، لوگوں کا ایک گروہ	a group of people, transfer of powers	Perish	قربان ہونا۔ پاش پاش ہونا	sacrifice, suffer to death
Restrain	باز رکھنا، منع کرنا، روکنا	avoid, stop	Attempt	کوشش	struggle, try
Paragraph # 8 (K.B)					
Impressed	متاثر کیا	affected, inspire	Dare	ہمت۔ جرأت	to provoke
Firm	مضبوط، ٹھوس	solid, strong	Thee	آپ، تم	you (is used in literary language)
Determination	پُر عزم	perseverance, strong will	Forsake	چھوڑنا، ترک کرنا	leave, alone desert
Paragraph # 9 (K.B)					
Imbued	ذہن میں ہونا۔ سرشار ہونا	filled, infused	Conquest	فتح	control of a place/people
Resolve	حل کرنا	settle, fix	Everlasting	لازوال	Never ending
Encounter	سامنا کرنا	face, confront	Acknowledged	اعتراف کیا	light

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Challenges	مسائل، مشکلات	hardships, difficulties	Influential	معتبر، اعلیٰ	persuasive, powerful
Dignity	وقار	greatness, glory	Theology	مذہب سے متعلق تعلیم	Systematic study of religion
Elevate	بلند کرنا	lift up, increase	Ethical	اخلاقی	moral, decent
Spiritual	روحانی	mystic, non-material	Proselytizing	مذہب پھیلاتا۔ دینی تبلیغ	convert, preaching
Domain	دائرہ۔ حلقہ	fields, spheres	Imbued	سرشار ہونا	Filled with
Paragraph # 10 (K.B)					
Transformation	کاپائلیٹ جانا۔ تبدیلی	change, conversion	Surely	یقیناً	certainly, assuredly
Owe	واجب الادا	be in debt, be bound	Witness	گواہ	spectator, viewer
Nobility	شرافت۔ اچھائی	goodness, dignity	Bearer	علمبردار۔ حامل	conveyor, provider
Morals	اخلاق	manners, ethical	Warner	خبردار کرنے والا	one who warns
Embodiment	پیکر	incarnation, living example	Light-giving	روشنی دینے والا، چمکتا چراغ	a source of guidance
Saviour	نجات دہندہ	defender, protector	Torch	مشعل راہ۔ روشن چراغ	Light

Section II: Urdu Translation – Paragraph Wise

1: The Birth of Rasool (ﷺ) (U.B)

Arabia is a land of unparalleled charm and beauty, with its trackless deserts of sand dunes in the dazzling rays of a tropical sun. Its starry sky has excited the imagination of poets and travellers. It was in this land that the Rasool (ﷺ) was born, in the city of Makkah, which is about fifty miles from the Red Sea.

(GRW 2015 G-I)

1- عرب تہ سورت کی چندھیادینے والی شعاعوں میں ریت کے ٹیلوں کا بے سراغ صحرا لیے ہوئے بے مثال دلکشی اور خوبصورتی کی اس سرزمین ہے۔ اس کے تاروں بھرے آسمان نے شاعروں اور مسافروں کے تصور کو ابھارا ہے۔ یہ وہی سرزمین تھی جہاں شہر مکہ میں، رسول پاک ﷺ کی ولادت و سعادت ہوئی جو کہ بحیرہ احمر سے تقریباً پچاس میل کے فاصلے پر ہے۔

2: Arabic-The Chosen Language by Allah Almighty

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 composed exclusively by poets before the promulgation of Islam.” It is no small wonder that Allah Almighty chose the Arabic language for His final dispensation and the preservation of His final dispensation and the preservation of His Word.

2- اہل عرب غیر معمولی حافظہ کے مالک اور فصیح لوگ تھے۔ ان کی فصاحت اور پاداشت کا اظہار ان کی شاعری میں ملتا تھا۔ ہر سال شاعری کے مقابلہ جات کے لیے عکاظ کے مقام پر میلہ منعقد ہوتا تھا۔ بیان کیا جاتا ہے کہ حماد نے خلیفہ ولید بن یزید سے کہا: ”میں حروف تہجی کے ہر حرف سے آپ کو اہل سوطیل نظمیں زہنی سنا سکتا ہوں، چھوٹی نظموں کو شمار کیے بغیر، اور وہ تمام قبل از اسلام کے شعراء کا مرتب کردہ ہیں۔“ یہ چھوٹا معجزہ نہیں ہے کہ اللہ تعالیٰ نے اپنے آخری پیغام کی حتمی ترویج اور حفاظت کے لیے عربی زبان کا چناؤ فرمایا۔

3: From Ignorance into the Light (U.B)

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 Almighty raised a Rasool from among themselves who was to lift the humanity from their ignorance into the light of faith. (LHR 2014, 16 G-I) (RWP 2017 G-II)(FSD 2017 G-I)

3- پانچویں اور چھٹی صدی میں انسانیت افراتفری کے دہانے پر کھڑی تھی۔ ایسا محسوس ہوتا تھا کہ وہ تہذیب جسے ترقی پانے میں چار ہزار سال لگے تھے تنزلی کا شکار ہونا شروع ہو چکی تھی۔ وقت کے اس موڑ پر، اللہ تعالیٰ نے انہی میں سے ایک رسول پیدا فرمایا جو بنی نوع انسان کو جہالت سے نکال کر ایمان کی روشنی میں لانے والا تھا۔

4: The Holy Meditation in the Cave Of Hira (U.B)

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 Almighty.

4- حضرت محمد ﷺ اڑتیس برس کے ہوئے، تو آپ ﷺ اپنا زہادہ وقت تنہائی اور غور و فکر میں گزارتے تھے۔ غار حرا میں، آپ ﷺ خوراک اور پانی لیے ہوئے آرام فرماہوتے اور اللہ تعالیٰ کی یاد میں دن اور ہفتے گزار دیتے۔

5: The First Revelation (U.B)

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) (عليه السلام) came and conveyed to him the following message of Allah Almighty.

اقرا باسم ربك الذى خلق
الانسان من علق
اقرا وربك الاكرم
الذى علم بالقلم
علم الانسان ما لم يعلم

“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.” (Qur’an, 96:1-5) (GRW-2017 G-I)

5- انتظار کا دور ختم ہو چکا تھا۔ ان کا دل انسانیت کے لیے گہری ہمدردی سے لبریز تھا۔ آپ ﷺ غلط عقائد، سماجی مرائیوں، ظلم اور نا انصافی کا خاتمہ کرنے کی شدید خواہش رکھتے تھے۔ وہ لمحہ آپ کا تھا، حب آپ ﷺ کو نبوت کے ساتھ نوازا جاتا تھا۔ ایک دن حب آپ ﷺ غار حرا میں تھے، تو حضرت جبریل آئے اور انھیں اللہ تعالیٰ کا درن ذیل پیغام پہنچا:
”ٹھہرے رب کے نام سے جس نے تخلیق کیا (انسان کو)، تخلیق کیا انسان کو (جسے ہوئے خون کے) لوٹھڑے سے۔ پڑھ اور تیرا رب انتہائی فیاض (رحیم و کریم) ہے جس نے انسان کو قلم کے ذریعے سکھا، انسان کو وہ سکھا جو وہ نہیں جانتا تھا۔“

6: The Mission of Rasool (ﷺ) (U.B)

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

(LHR 2017 G-I)

6- پیغام الہی کی وحی کا سلسلہ جو اگلے تیس سال تک جاری رہا، شروع ہو چکا تھا، اور پاک پیغمبر ﷺ اللہ تعالیٰ کی واحدانیت (توحید) اور نوع انسانی کے اتحاد کا اعلان کرنے کے لیے اٹھ کھڑے ہوئے تھے۔ آپ ﷺ کا مقصد تو ہم سب کی جہالت اور اعتقادی کے مربوط سلسلے کا خاتمہ کرنا، زندگی کا ایسا وقار تصور قائم کرنا اور انسانیت کو ایمان کی روشنی اور اللہ کی خوشنودی کی طرف رہنمائی کرنا تھا۔

7: The Mounting Pressure of Arabs on Rasool (ﷺ) and his Response (U.B)

Since this belief was threatening their dominance in the society, the pagan Arabs started to mount pressure on the Rasool (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 Rasool’s (ﷺ) kind and caring uncle, Abu Talib. They told him to restrain the Rasool (ﷺ) from preaching Allah Almighty’s message, or face their enmity. Finding himself in a dilemma, he

sent for his nephew, and explained to him the situation. The Rasool (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.

(FSD 2017 G-II) (DGK

2017 G-I)

7- چونکہ یہ عقیدہ معاشرے میں ان کے غلبے کے لیے خطرہ بن رہا تھا، لہذا کفار عرب نے حضور پاک ﷺ اور ان کے پیروکاروں پر دباؤ بڑھانا شروع کر دیا۔ وہ چاہتے تھے کہ آپ ﷺ اپنے مقصد کو چھوڑ دیں اور بت پرستی کو اپنالیں۔ ایک موقع پر، انہوں نے رسول اللہ ﷺ کے مہربان اور شفیق چچا ابوطالب کے پاس ایک وفد بھیجا۔ انہوں نے اس کو بتایا کہ وہ رسول اللہ ﷺ کو اللہ کے پیغام کی تبلیغ کرنے سے روکیں، یا پھر انکی دشمنی کا سامنا کریں۔ اپنے آپ کو ایک الجھن میں پاتے ہوئے، انہوں نے اپنے بھتیجے کو بلایا، اور ان پر صورت حال واضح کر دی۔ رسول اللہ ﷺ نے ان یادگار الفاظ میں جواب دیا۔ ”میرے عزیز چچا! اگر وہ میرے دائیں ہاتھ پر سورج اور بائیں ہاتھ پر چاند رکھ دیں، تب بھی میں خدا کی وحدانیت کا اعلان نہیں چھوڑوں گا۔ میں اس زمین پر سچا عقیدہ رائج کروں گا یا پھر اس کوشش میں قربان ہو جاؤں گا۔“

8: The Firm Determination of Rasool (ﷺ) (U.B)

The Rasool's (ﷺ) uncle was so impressed with his nephew's firm determination that he replied:

“Son of my brother, go thy way, none will dare touch thee. I shall never forsake thee.”

8- رسول اللہ ﷺ کے چچا اپنے بھتیجے کے پختہ عزم سے اس قدر متاثر ہوئے کہ انہوں نے جواباً کہا: ”میرے بھائی کے گھر، اپنے راستے پر چلو، کوئی تمہیں ہاتھ لگانے کی جرأت نہیں کرے گا۔ میں تمہارا ساتھ کبھی نہیں چھوڑوں گا۔“

9: The Most Influential Figure under Divine Guidance Of Allah Almighty (U.B)

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

“Muhammad (ﷺ), however, was responsible for both the theology of Islam and its main ethical and moral principles. In addition he played a key role in proselytizing the new faith, and in establishing the religious practices....”

In fact as the driving force behind the Arab conquests, he 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.”

9۔ اور رسول اللہ ﷺ اسی راستے پر چلے جس کا انتخاب اللہ تعالیٰ نے اُن کے لیے کیا تھا۔ ہدایت الہی اور پختہ عزم سے سرشار، رسول اللہ ﷺ نے تمام مشکلات کا سامنا عظمت اور وقار کے ساتھ کیا۔ تھوڑے ہی عرصے میں آپ ﷺ نے انسان کو روحانی و دنیاوی دونوں میدانوں میں اعلیٰ ترین ممکنہ مقام تک بلند فرمایا۔ وہ عرب فتوحات کے پیچھے ایک متحرک قوت بھی تھے، جنہوں نے انسانی تاریخ پر دیر پا اثرات چھوڑے۔ یہ کوئی تعجب کی بات نہیں کہ، انھیں عالمی طور پر تاریخ کی سب سے متاثر کن شخصیت تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے۔ ایک عظیم مؤرخ، مائیکل ہارٹ کے الفاظ میں: ”محمد ﷺ، تاہم اسلام کے دینی تقاضوں اور اس کے ضابطہ اخلاق اور اخلاقی اصولوں دونوں کے ذمہ دار تھے۔ مزید یہ کہ، آپ ﷺ نے نئے عقیدے اور دینی عمل داری قائم کرنے میں تبلیغ میں مرکزی کردار ادا کیا۔“

درحقیقت عربوں کی فتوحات کے پیچھے فعال قوت کی حیثیت سے آپ ﷺ کو تمام وقت کے سب سے متاثر کن سیاسی رہنما کا مقام دیا جاتا ہے۔ ساتویں صدی کی عرب فتوحات نے انسانی تاریخ میں ماضی سے حال تک مسلسل اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

10: Rasool (ﷺ) - A Perfect Model to Follow (U.B)

Such a thorough transformation of man and society owes to the Rasool's (ﷺ) deep faith in Allah Almighty, to his love for humanity, and to the nobility of his character. Indeed, his life is a perfect model to follow. In reply to a question about the life of the Rasool (ﷺ), Hazrat Ayesha (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) said: "His morals and character are an embodiment of the Holy Quran." The final word about the saviour of mankind in the Holy Quran is:

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

10۔ انسان اور معاشرے کی مکمل کاپی لٹ جانار رسول اللہ ﷺ کے اللہ پر پختہ ایمان، انسانیت سے آپ ﷺ کی محبت اور آپ ﷺ کے اُسوہ حسنہ کی مرہونِ منت ہے۔ یقیناً، انکی حیات طیبہ پیروی کے لیے کامل نمونہ ہے۔ رسول ﷺ کی حیات طیبہ کے بارے میں ایک سوال کے جواب میں حضرت عائشہؓ نے فرمایا:

”آپ ﷺ کے اخلاق اور کردار قرآن پاک کا عملی نمونہ ہیں“

انسانیت کے نجات دہندہ کے بارے میں قرآن کریم یہ حتمی ارشاد فرماتا ہے۔

اے نبی ﷺ! یقیناً، ہم نے آپ ﷺ کو گواہی دینے اور خوشخبری دینے اور ڈرسانے والا بنا کر بھیجا ہے۔ اور ایک ایسا انسان جو اللہ کی مرضی سے اللہ کی جانب دعوت دیتا ہے، اور ایک مشعلِ راہ بھی ہے۔

Section III: Text Book Exercise

Glossary Words with Urdu & Textual Meanings (U.B)

Words	Meanings in Urdu	Textual Meanings
Unparalleled	بے مثال	unmatched, exceptional, unique
Dunes	ٹیلے	sandy hills, mound, hillock
Dazzling	چندھیانے والی	extremely bright, glaring, blinding
Tropical	سخت گرم	very hot, humid, sweltering
Eloquence	فصاحت	fluent, rhetoric, oratory
Promulgation	نفاذ۔ اعلان	advent, announce, proclaim
Dispensation	اشاعت۔ ترویج	spreading of message, publish
Verge	کنارہ	edge, border, margin
Chaos	کشمکش۔ تباہی	confusion, disorder
Crumble	ٹوٹ۔ پھوٹ	break into pieces, disintegrate
Solitude	تنہائی	the state of being alone, especially when one feels pleasant, loneliness
Meditation	مراقبہ۔ غور و فکر	thinking deeply in silence, especially for religious reasons, consideration
Compassion	شدید ہمدردی / جذبات	a strong feelings of sympathy for people who are suffering and a desire to help them, pity, empathy
Eradicate	جڑ سے اکھاڑنا	remove, eliminate
Bestowed with	عطا کیے گئے	confer as gift, honor
Proclaim	اعلان کرنا	declare, announce
Nexus	تسلل۔ تعلق	a complicated series of connections between different things
Pagan	کافر۔ مشرک	disbeliever, atheist
Renounce	دستبردار ہونا	to state publically that you no longer have a particular belief, refuse to abide

Demolish	تباہ کرنا	destroy, knock down
Dilemma	البحسن۔ پریشانی	a difficult situation, forced to choose one of two alternatives, puzzle, problem
Theology	مذہبی تعلیم	religious beliefs
Everlasting	ابدی۔ دائمی	never-ending, infinite
Proselytizing	اشاعت۔ تبلیغ	preaching, promote
Transformation	مکمل تبدیلی	complete change in somebody, alter
Embodiment	پیکر	living example, personification

Oral Activity (A.B)

Form groups and discuss the aspects of the life of the Rasool (ﷺ) related to justice and compassion.

Group A: What is your opinion about our beloved Rasool 's (ﷺ) justice and compassion?

Group B: The history of Islam is full of examples where we find him (ﷺ) as an embodiment of peace and justice.

Group A: Can you recall any example?

Group B: Yes. Of course! The Rasool (ﷺ) was so well-known for his justice that even the Jews, who were his bitter enemies, brought their suits to him and he decided cases with the Jewish law.

Group A: What are your views about his compassionate nature?

Group B: Rasool (ﷺ) was even compassionate to non-believers and those who tried to tease

Comprehension (U.B)

Definition: Comprehension is the ability to understand something.

A. Reread paragraph 5 of the unit and identify the sentences showing:

General statement: A general statement is the usually the topic, sentence, or main idea of the paragraph.



Specific statement: Specific statement are the supporting information for the topic and statement.

Sometimes a topic sentence shows a general statement and supporting details are given as specific statements.

General statements:

The period of waiting had come to a close.

Specific statement:

His heart was overflowing with profound compassion for humanity.
He had a pressuring urge to eradicate wrong beliefs, social evils cruelty and injustice.
The moment had arrived when he was to be bestowed with prophet hood.

B. Answer the following questions. (U.B)

Q.1 What type of land Arabia is? (LHR 2015, Group-II; 2017 G-II)(RWP 2017 G-II)

Ans: Arabia is a land of matchless beauty, with its trackless deserts under the scorching sun. It seems even more beautiful in the starry night under the cool blue sky.

Q.2 Why was the Holy Quran sent in Arabic?

(LHR 2014, 16, G-I, II 2017 G-I) (SGD 2017 G-I)(FSD 2017 G-II)(BWP 2017 G-II)

Ans: Arabic language is very eloquent, fluent and easy to memorize. Allah Almighty chose the Arabic language for His final dispensation and the preservation of Word.

Q.3 For which ability were Arabs famous?(LHR, GRW 2014) (FSD 2017 G-I) (BWP 2017 G-I)

Ans: The Arabs were famous for their remarkable memory, eloquence and love for poetry.

Q.4 What was the condition of mankind before the Rasool (ﷺ)? (DGK 2017 G-II)

Ans: Before the Rasool (ﷺ), mankind stood on the verge of chaos. There was violence, enmity and unrest in the society. Civilization had started crumbling. There was a dire need of a reformer.

Q.5 Why did the Rasool (ﷺ) stay in the cave of Hira? (SWL 2017 G-I)

Ans: The Rasool (ﷺ) stayed in the cave of Hira for many days and nights in solitude for meditation and remembrance of Allah.

Q.6 What was the first revelation? (LHR 2015 GRW 2015 G-I) (MTN 2017 G-I) (DGK 2017 G-I)

Ans: The first revelation was, “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)

Q.7 Why did the pagan Arabs threaten the Rasool's (ﷺ) uncle?

Ans: The pagan Arabs assumed that new faith of Oneness of Allah was a threat to their evil dominance in the society. So, they started threatening the uncle of the Rasool (ﷺ). They asked him to stop his nephew from preaching Islam.

Q.8 What did Hazrat Ayesha (رضي الله تعالى عنها) say about the life of the Rasool (ﷺ)? (GR)

Ans: Hazrat Ayesha (رضي الله تعالى عنها) said about the life of the Rasool (ﷺ):
“His (ﷺ) morals and character are an embodiment of the Holy Quran.”

Additional Questions (U.B)

Q.1 What is the theme of Unit “The Saviour of Mankind”?

Ans: The Rasool (ﷺ), the last Rasool of Allah Almighty, has the greatest influence on the mankind. His life and his teachings are a source of motivation and guidance for humanity.

Q.2 Where is Makkah situated? (LHR 2016 Group-I) (DGK 2017 G-I) (RWP 2017 G-I)

Ans: Makkah is situated about fifty miles from the Red Sea.

Q.3 What type of competition was held at Ukaz? (LHR 2015 Group-I, GRW 2017 G-I)

Ans: Every year a fair was held for poetical competitions at Ukaz.

Q.4 What was the mission of the Rasool (ﷺ)?

Ans: The mission of the Rasool (ﷺ) was to destroy the nexus of superstition, ignorance and disbelief, set up a noble conception of life and lead mankind to the light to faith and divine bliss.

Q.5 Why did the pagan Arabs send a delegation to the Rasool’s (ﷺ) uncle?

Ans: The pagan Arabs sent a delegation to the Rasool’s (ﷺ) kind and caring uncle, Abu Talib. They told him to restrain the Rasool (ﷺ) from preaching Allah Almighty’s message, or face their enmity.

Vocabulary (K.B)

To predict the meanings of the words from the text, we have to read the context carefully.

A. Write the contextual meaning of the following words. Then consult thesaurus to find out their synonyms. (K.B)

Words	Contextual Meaning	Synonyms
Dazzling	Shine of the Sun rays	glaring, remarkable
Imagination	Igniting the poetic sense	fancy/fantasy
Remarkable	Unmatchable	exceptional, amazing, extraordinary
Composed	Compiled in the form of poetry	serene; self-controlled, calm
Preservation	To keep safe	secured; protection
Bestowed	Revealed with the first Ayat of The Holy Quran	blessed, confer as gift

Message	The first revelation	letter, communication
Superstition	The ignorant manners of non-believers	disbelief, practice resulting from ignorance
Abandon	Stop	forsake, surrender

B. Match column A with B to find the meanings of the words. (A.B)

Column A	Column B	Column C (Answer)
Charm	Eliminate	Attraction
Compose	Belief	Write
Civilization	Write	Culture
Faith	Culture	Belief
Eradicate	Attraction	Eliminate
Eloquent	Confer as gift	Fluent
Bestowed with	Fluent	Confer as gift
Demolish	Preaching	Destroy
Proselytizing	Destroy	Preaching
Everlasting	Living example	Never-ending
Embodiment	Never-ending	Living example
Chaos	Edge	Confusion
Verge	Confusion	Edge
Wonder	Pride	Surprise
Dignity	Surprise	Pride

C. Use the following words in sentences. (U.B)

Words	Sentences
Century	We are living in the 21 st century now.
Conquest	The conquest of Makkah is an important event in the history of Islam.
Influential	Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) is acknowledged as the most influential person in the history of Islam.
Determination	Determination of Quaid e Azam for Pakistan is an example for us.
Delegation	A delegation of students visited Islamabad.
Quietly	Good character of one person changes the society quietly.

Urge	Quaid e Azam felt the urge for a separate country for Muslims of Indian sub-continent.
Ignorance	All Pakistanis should work hard to eradicate ignorance in the society.

Affixation is a process or word formation by adding a prefix or suffix to a root word.

(A.B)

• author	co-author	• conscious	unconscious	• meaning	meaningful
• necessary	unnecessary	• kind	kindness	• hard	hardship
• fair	unfair	• care	careless	• fond	fondness
• moral	immoral	• postpone	postponement	• happy	happiness
• tie	untie	• adjust	adjustment	• comfort	comfortable
• danger	endanger	• treat	treatment	-	-
• fortune	misfortune	• friend	friendship	-	-

D. Add appropriate prefixes or suffixes to the following root words to make other words.

(A.B)

Prefix: Prefixes are added to the beginning of an existing word in order to create a new word with a different meaning. **e.g.** work - over work, market - super market

Suffix: Suffixes are added to end of an existing word. **e.g.** taste – tasteless, work - worker

Root words	Affixes	Root words	Affixes
One	Oneness (Suffix)	Flinching	Unflinching (Prefix)
Belief	Disbelief (Prefix)	Knowledge	Knowledgeable (Suffix)

Parallel	Unparalleled (Prefix)	Construction	Under-construction (Prefix)
Justice	Injustice (Prefix)	-	-

Additional Sentences of Glossary Words (U.B)

Word Sentences of all the additional words other than exercise.

Words	Sentences
Unparalleled	Efforts of Pakistan Army are unparalleled in any national crisis.
Dunes	The deserts of Arabia are full of sand dunes.
Dazzling	The team showed another dazzling performance last night.
Tropical	Some areas of Pakistan lie in the tropical region.
Eloquence	The Arabs were famous for their eloquence.
Promulgation	With the promulgation of Islam, ignorance ended.
Verge	Corruption has brought Pakistan at the verge of bankruptcy.
Chaos	There is a political chaos in Pakistan.
Solitude	A Muslim loves solitude for meditation.
Compassion	Parents show compassion and care for their children.
Eradicate	All Pakistanis should work to eradicate ignorance from society.
Bestowed with	Allah has bestowed Pakistan with countless blessings.
Nexus	The nexus of corruption and politics is exposed.
Pagan	A pagan doesn't belief in the Oneness of Allah.
Renounce	Kashmiri people renounce Indian oppression.
Demolish	Supreme court ordered to demolish the barriers on city roads.
Dilemma	Pakistan is facing a dilemma of corruption by public office holders.
Theology	Many websites are teaching Islamic Theology online.
Proselytizing	Many channels are proselytizing the teachings of Islam.
Transformation	Pakistan requires a transformation of political system.
Embodiment	The Rasool (ﷺ) is an embodiment of the Holy Quran.

Section IV: Grammar

Adjective (U.B)

An adjective is a word that modifies the noun or pronoun. It describes or point out the qualities of a person, place or thing, or to tell the number or quantity.

e.g., a famous poet

A. Choose the correct adjectives.**(A.B)**

- (1). Ashfaq Ahmad was a _____ writer.
 (a) Famed (b) **Famous** (c) Famously (d) infamous
- (2). This is a very _____ seminar.
 (a) information (b) informed (c) **informative** (d) informing
- (3). My mother becomes _____ if I get home late.
 (a) anxiety (b) **anxious** (c) anxieties (d) anxiously
- (4). It is _____ to get correct information from the university office.
 (a) **advisable** (b) advisable (c) advising (d) advised
- (5). Who is _____ for this chaos.
 (a) responding (b) **responsible** (c) responsive (d) respond

B. Find out ten adjectives from the unit and use them in sentences.**(U.B)**

Remarkable, profound, driving, trackless, firm, starry, memorable, long, small, true

Adjectives	Sentences
Remarkable	Quaid e Azam was blessed with remarkable eloquence.
Profound	Decisions of Supreme Court are having a profound effect on all Pakistanis.
Driving	The Holy Quran is a driving force.
Trackless	Arabia is a land of trackless sand dunes.
Firm	Muslims have firm belief in the Oneness of Allah.
Starry	I like the starry winter nights.
Memorable	The trip to Islamabad was truly a memorable experience.
Small	Islam started with a small group of Makkans.
Long	Success is a long way.
True	A true Muslim always believes in Allah.

Conditionals: Type I (Open condition) (U.B)

Conditionals of this type tell us that something will happen if a certain condition is fulfilled. The condition may or may not be fulfilled.

Example

If they arrive late, they will the bus.

C. Complete the sentences using the given verbs. (A.B)

hurry, give, invite, sell, inform, go, win, help, allow

- 1 If I see Aslam, I'll invite him to dinner tomorrow.
- 2 If I go out, I'll turn off the TV.
- 3 If you play tricks on people, they will not trust you again.
- 4 If the farmer sells all his kiwi-fruits in the market, he will be very pleased.
- 5 I'll help you with your homework if I can.
- 6 I'll allow you to ride my bike if you like.
- 7 Will you pass this basket to Auntie Sophie if you see her?
- 8 If we hurry, we will catch the bus.
- 9 Will you inform me, if you're going to be late?
- 10 If he works hard, he will win the competition.

D. Put the suitable verbs in the given blanks.**(A.B)**

Verb: A word used to describe an action

Sentences	Correct Sentences
1. I _____ living in this house since 1970. (has been, have been, was, will be)	I <u>have been</u> living in this house since 1970.
2. He _____ here yesterday. (has come, came, will come, come)	He <u>came</u> here yesterday.
3. If you _____ I shall be available. (will come, come, have come, came)	If you <u>come</u> I shall be available.

4. He _____ take the examination next year. (will have, will, will be, shall)	He <u>will</u> take the examination next year.
5. He _____ to us tomorrow. (comes, will come, came, had come)	He <u>will come</u> to us tomorrow.

Section V: Writing skills

A. Summarize paragraph 2 of the unit in three to four sentences:(K.B)

The ancient Arabs were fluent and rich in language. Their poetry depicted it and they used to have poetical competitions, in fairs. That is why Allah chose Arabic for His final dispensation and the preservation of His word.

B. Write an essay on ‘The Kindness of the Rasool (ﷺ) (170 – 200 words) (K.B)

The Rasool (ﷺ) taught love, kindness and compassion all through his life. The Holy Quran mentions his kind and gentle behaviour time and again. “O Messenger of Allah! It is a great Mercy of Allah that you are gentle and kind towards them.” (Quran 3:159)

The Rasool (ﷺ) was very gentle and kind towards weak and poor regardless of their social status, gender, beliefs and colour. He took a great interest in the welfare of all people and had great compassion for the oppressed people. He was not only sympathetic towards human beings but also for animals, birds, and insects. His life is full of instances that show his kindness. Hazrat Anas (رضي الله تعالى عنه) said “I served Allah’s Messenger for 10 years and he never said anything wrong to me.” Incident of triumph of Makkah shows his nobility, generosity and beneficial attitude. At the moment of supreme triumph, instead of thinking of revenge, he forgave the people who had caused him hardships and forced him to fight wars for many years.

The Rasool (ﷺ) was also fond of children. He would pick up children in his arms, play with them and love. He was equally kind towards women. His wife Hazrat Ayesha (رضي الله تعالى

عنها) said:

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

As a conclusion, we can say that Rasool (ﷺ) is the embodiment of strength, generosity and nobility of character. His life is full of instances that are exemplary and inspirational for all mankind.

Section VI: Oral Communication Skills

A. Ask students to make groups and discuss the social evils present in the society along with their remedial measures. (A.B)

Social evils present in society today and their possible remedies:

Sr.	Social Evil	Remedy
1	Corruption	Complete transparency and authority of Supreme Court and NAB and other law enforcement agencies. Islamic punishments and public executions for all corrupt govt. officers.
2	Drugs Addiction	Proper education, special course in 9 th , 10 th class and college/university level.
3	Dowry	Awareness about Islamic concept of dowry.
4	Misuse of Internet	Students in the senior classes (9 th to 12 th) should be educated through special workshops that surfing of indecent/unethical web sites, social media and face book etc. creates negative emotions and loss of time and health.
5	Beggary	Govt. should provide food, education, health and housing facilities to all people.