



Answer of Worksheet-6

One Line Questions:

1. **In which year of Hijri was the Treaty of Hudaibiya signed? (2016)**

Answer: In 6th Hizri, 628 AD the Treaty of Hudaibiya was signed.

2. **When did Rasul (Sm) set a journey towards Makkah to perform Umra?**

Answer: In 6th Hizri, 628 AD Rasul (Sm) set a journey towards Makkah to perform Umra.

3. **How many Sahabees along with Rasul (Sm) went to Makkah to perform Umra? Answer:**

1400 of his sahabies along with Rasul (Sm) went to Makkah to perform Umra

4. **Where was Hudybiya situated?**

Answer: Hudybiya situated at a distance of about 9 miles from Makkah.

5. **Whom did Rasul (Sm) send as an emissary to the people of Makkah?**

Answer: Rasul (Sm) sent Hazrat Osman (R) as an emissary to the people of Makkah

6. **Whom did the non-believer send with an offer peace?**

Answer: They sent Suhail Amar with an offer of peace.

7. **What was the validity year of the treaty of Hudaibiya?**

Answer: The validity year of the treaty of Hudaibiya was 10 years.

8. **Who attacked the Khuja clan?**

Answer: The Quraish and their ally Banu Bakar attacked the Khuja clan.

9. **How many Sahabies did along with Rasul (Sm) to conquer Makkah?**

Answer: Prophet (Sm) along with 10,000 sahabies started his journey towards Makkah to conquer it.

10. **When did Rasul (Sm) start his journey to conquer Makkah?**

Answer: In the month of Ramadan of 8th Hizri , our Prophet (Sm) started his journey towards Makkah to conquer it.

11. Who welcomed Prophet (Sm) in Makkah?

Answer: The Quraish leader Abu Sufiyan welcomed the prophet in Makkah

12. Who was the Quraish Leader?

Answer: Abu Sufiyan was the Quraish leader

13. In which battle Abu Sufiyan lead the Quraish against the Muslims?

Answer: Abu Sufiyan lead the Quraish against the Muslims at the battle of Uhud.

14. What did our Prophet (Sm) lose in the battle of Uhud?

Answer: Our prophet lost a few teeth in the battle of Uhud.

15. Who became a martyr in Uhud Battle?

Answer: Hazrat Hamza (R) became a martyr in this battle.

16. Who was the wife of Abu Sufiyan?

Answer: Hinda was the wife of Abu Sufiyan

17. What did Hinda do to take revenge from Hazrat Hamza (R)?

Answer: . To take revenge, Hinda, wife of Abu Sufiyan, ate the liver of Hazrat Hamza (R).

18. When was Makkah conquered?

Answer: 630 AD, 8th Hizri

19. How did Hinda take revenge from Hazrat Hamza (R)?

Answer: To take revenge, Hinda, wife of Abu Sufiyan, ate the liver of Hazrat Hamza (R).

Fill in the blanks:

1. Rasul (Sm) sent **Hazrat Osman (R)** as an emissary to the people of Makkah .
2. The treaty of Hdaybiya was signed with a validity for **10** years.
3. In **6th** Hizri, **628** AD Rasul (Sm) set a journey towards Makkah to perform Umra.
4. Hdaybiya was at a distance of about **9** miles from Makkah.
5. The Quraish sent **Suhail Amar** with an offer of peace.
6. The Holy Quran declared the treaty of Hdaybiya as a clear **victory**.
7. Rasul (Sm) along with **1400** of his sahabies set on a journey to perform Umra.
8. **Hinda** was the wife of Abu Sufiyan.
9. **Hazrat Hamza (R)** was Rasul (Sm)'s favourite uncle.
10. Our Prophet (Sm) lost a few teeth in **Uhud** battle.
11. Rasual (Sm) along with **10,000** sahabies started his journey to conquer Makkah.
12. **Abu Sufiyan** was the leader of the Quraish.
13. The Quraish and their ally **Banu Bakar** attacked the Khuja clan.
14. In the month of **Ramadan** of 8th Hizri, Prophet (Sm) started his journey to conquer Makkah.

Board Questions

1. Why did Prophet (sm) sign Hdaybiya Treaty?

Answer:

Reason: In 6th Hizri/628 AD, Rasul (Sm) along with 1400 of his sahabies set on a journey towards Makkah to perform Umra and reached a place called Hdaybiya, at a distance of about 9 miles from Makkah. The Quraish clan obstructed them to perform the Umra. Rasul (Sm) informed the Quraishes that he was not there to fight; rather they just wanted to perform Umra and go. But the Quraishes still refused. So Rasul (Sm) sent Hazrat Osman (R) as an emissary to the people of Makkah. As he was late in returning, or spread that he had been killed. Rasul (Sm) took an oath from the Muslims that his death would be avenged. The non-believers got afraid and returned Hazrat Osman (R). They sent Suhail Amar with an offer of peace. It was signed with a validity for 10 years and became famous as the Treaty of Hdaybiya.

2. Write the main conditions of the treaty.

Answer:

Main Conditions of the Treaty:

- a. The Muslims would return that year without performing the Umra and could come next year, unarmed for 3 days only.
- b. If anybody from Makkah took refuge in Madina, then the Muslims should be obliged to return such person but if anyone from Madina took refuge in Makkah, they would not be returned to Madina. Any other Arab clans/tribes could enter into friendship with anyone of the two sides.

3. Write about Great Hazrat Muhammad (sm) forgiveness towards the inhabitants of Makkah.

Answer:

The Prophet (Sm) entered Makkah as a conqueror whose inhabitants used to torture the prophet and his followers. They were determined to kill him and forced him to flee from Makkah, his motherland. They also made his life in Madina miserable. Now he is the supreme ruler. The inhabitants of Makkah stood before him as a guilty party.

Rasul (Sm) said them; " **I have no complaint against you. You are free.**"

Our great prophet (Sm) forgave them all including the Quraish leader Abu Sufiyan, the one who lead the Quraish against the Muslims at the battle of Uhud. Our prophet lost a few teeth in this battle. To take revenge, Hinda, wife of Abu Sufiyan, ate the liver of Prophet's (sm) favourite uncle Hazrat Hamza (R). Our prophet forgave her also.

4. How did Hazrat Muhammad (sm)conquer Makka?

Answer: . Our prophet (Sm) conquered Makkah with almost no resistance and without any blood shedding.

The Quraish and their ally Banu Bakar attacked the Khuja clan, an ally of Muslims in violation of the Hdaybiya treaty. The property of Khuja was looted and many members were wounded & killed. The Quraish even refused Rasul (Sm)'s peace offer and nullified the treaty. In the month of Ramadan of 8th Hizri , our Prophet (Sm) along with 10,000 sahabies started his journey towards Makkah to conquer it. The Quraishes got scared upon seeing this huge army of Muslims suddenly. Finding them in an awkward situation, the Quraish leader Abu Sufiyan welcomed the prophet in Makka.

5. Write how the treaty was benefited for Muslims?

Answer:

- Though the conditions of this treaty were apparently humiliating to the Muslims but in reality, the treaty was beneficial for them.
- This treaty proved that the non-believers had accepted the Muslims as an independent and strong nation.
- The treaty provided an opportunity to the Muslims to propagate Islam in different countries far & near.
- People were embracing Islam in bands after bands.
- The Holy Quran declared this treaty as a clear victory.