



Answer of Worksheet 5

One Line Questions:

1) What is the Madina Charter? (2016,2015)

Answer: Prophet (Sm) signed a treaty to ensure peace, harmony and security among the people of different communities and religions in Madina. This is known as **Charter of Madina or Madina Sanad, Treaty of Madina.**

2) How many clauses were there in Madina Sanad? (2017,2016)

Answer: There were 47 clauses in Madina Sanad.

3) How many sahabies were advanced with Rasul (Sm) to Bad'r?

Answer: 313 of his sahabies were advanced with Rasul (Sm) to Bad'r.

4) What does caravan mean?

Answer: caravan means kafela.

5) Where is Bad'r situated?

Answer: 80 miles south west of Madina.

6) What were the reason behind the battle of Badr? (2016)

Answer: Jealousy of the non-muslims and the rumour of attack by the Muslims on the Abu Sufiyan's trade caravan (kafela)

7) When did the battle of Bad'r occur?

Answer: On 17th Ramadan of 2nd Hizri (624 AD).

8) How many Quraish army armed to fight with Rasul (Sm)?

Answer: Around a thousand soldiers armed with a huge number of weapons.

9) Who won the battle of Bad'r?

Answer: Muslims won the battle of Bad'r.

10) How many Quraish members were killed and taken prisoner in the Battle of Bad'r?

Answer: 4 were killed and 70 others were taken prisoners.

11) How many Muslim members were martyred in the Battle of Bad'r?

Answer: 14 Muslim members were martyred in the Battle of Bad'r.

12) Who was to teach 10 illiterate Muslim girls and boys?

Answer: The educated prisoners of Badr war was to teach 10 illiterate Muslim girls and boys.

13) How many sahabees courted martyrdom in the battle of Uhud?

Answer: Seventy sahabees courted martyrdom in the battle of Uhud.

14) In which battle Rasul (Sm) holy teeth were broken?

Answer: In the battle of Uhud, the holy teeth of Rasul (sm) were broken.

15) Write three Battles name between the Muslim and the Non-believers.

Answer: Badr, Uhud and Khandak.

16) Why was the Badr battle called an epic incident of the history of Islam?

Answer: The Badr battle called an epic incident of the history of Islam because the big army of non-believers were defeated by a small battalion of Muslims.

Fill in the blanks:

1. There were **47** clauses in Madina Sanad.
2. Killing, looting, vulgar works are banned and prohibited.
3. The city of Madina is declared as the '**Pure city**'.
4. The non-believers were provoked by the by the **Jews** of Madina.
5. **Seventy** members of Quraish were killed in the battle of Bad'r.
6. On **17th Ramadan** of 2th Hizri, the battle of Bad'r occurred.
7. Some of Quraish leaders were Abu Jahel, Walid, Utba .
8. Bad'r battle was an **epic** incident in the history of Islam.
9. The Battle of **Uhud** and **Khandak** trench was fierce and terrifying.
10. **313** sahabies along with Rasul (sm) advanced to bad'r.

Board Questions

1) What is Madina Charter? Describe 5 causes of the Madina Charter. (2013,2015,2016)

Answer

Madina Charter: Prophet (Sm) signed a treaty to ensure peace, harmony and security among the people of different communities and religions in Madina. This is known as **Charter of Madina or Madina Sanad, Treaty of Madina. It is the first written treaty in the world.**

Clauses: In the Charter, there were 47 clauses, a few of them are noted below.

- 1) All communities will perform their own religion freely. No one will interfere with others in respect of religious activities.
- 2) A new nation will emerge with all signatories in the memorandum (Madina Sanad)
- 3) If anyone commits an offence, it would be his own responsibility for it.
- 4) Killing, looting, vulgar works etc. are banned and prohibited. The city of Madina is ^{OO}declared as the 'Pure city'.
- 5) No community would declare war against any other community without permission of Hazrat Muhammad (Sm).
- 6) If any dispute, conflict among any community arises, the issue (dispute) will be settled down by the great Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (Sm).

2) Explain the causes of Badr battle and its effects.

Answer

Causes for Badr War : The non-believers (Kafirs and Mushriks) of Makkah were trying to obliterate the Muslims & Islam. They were getting uneasy and jealous at the increasing advancement of the Muslims in Madina. They were also provoked by the Jews of Madina. The rumor of attack by the Muslims on the Abu Sufiyan's trade caravan (kafela) was floating around in the air at the time.

Result of Badr War : This battle was an epic incident in the history of Islam. The big army of non-believers were defeated by a small battalion of Muslims.

Seventy members of the Quraish force including the leaders like Abu Jahel, Walid, Utba and Shaiba were killed and 70 others were taken prisoners. On the Muslim side, 14 became martyrs while none were taken prisoner. The prisoners of war were treated by Rasul (Sm) and Muslims with dignity and humanity. The ransom for the educated prisoners was to teach 10 illiterate Muslim girls and boys. This was an attempt by Rasul (sm) to spread education among the Muslims. The non-believers became afraid of Muslims and started paying due respect to the Muslims.

3) On which year Bad'r war happened? Mention the 5 results of the war.

Answer: On 17th Ramadan of 2nd Hizri (624 AD) Bad'r war happened.

5 results of the war: This battle was an epic incident in the history of Islam. The big army of non-believers were defeated by a small battalion of Muslims.

1. Seventy members of the Quraish force including the leaders like Abu Jahel, Walid, Utba and Shaiba were killed and 70 others were taken prisoners.
2. On the Muslim side, 14 became martyrs while none were taken prisoner.
3. The prisoners of war were treated by Rasul (Sm) and Muslims with dignity and humanity.
4. The ransom for the educated prisoners was to teach 10 illiterate Muslim girls and boys. This was an attempt by Rasul (sm) to spread education among the Muslims.
5. The non-believers became afraid of Muslims and started paying due respect to the Muslims.

4) Write about the battle of Uhud.

Answer

Battle of Uhud: After their humiliating defeat in the battle of Bad'r, the non-believers were not deterred. They attacked the Muslims again and again to take revenge. The battles of Uhud and Khandak trench were fierce and terrifying. Though the Muslims won both of these battles, but due to a small error, they suffered huge loss in the battle of Uhud. Seventy sahabies courted martyrdom. The holy teeth of Rasul (sm) were broken.

