

Unit 1: Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) (حَاتْمُ النَّبِيِّنَ)

English Grade 11 (Punjab Textbook Board) • Easy 1.5-Lined Answers for Quick Learning

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PART A: TEXTBOOK EXERCISE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q1. Reflect on the lasting legacy of Rasoolullah (ﷺ). How does his life inspire people today?

Ans: His life teaches honesty, justice, and kindness for all humanity.
People around the world still follow his shining example of peace and good character.

Q2. What was the importance of Hilf al-Fudul? How does it show his commitment to justice?

Ans: It was a peaceful peace pact made to defend poor and oppressed people.
He joined it eagerly to stop cruelty and always stand firmly for truth and justice.

Q3. How did Hazrat Khadijah (RA) support him? Why was it crucial in early years?

Ans: She gave him complete moral comfort, belief, and all her wealth.
Her loving support gave him immense strength when the disbelievers opposed him.

Q4. What was the Charter of Madinah, and how did it promote fairness and equality?

Ans: It was a written agreement that united all Muslims, Jews, and other tribes.
It gave equal civic rights, safety, and complete religious freedom to every citizen.

Q5. Why was the Hijrah (migration) to Madinah so important for the growth of Islam?

Ans: It saved the early Muslims from the severe cruelty and torture of Makkah.
It enabled the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) to safely establish the very first Islamic state.

Q6. Why does the writer focus on values like mercy, justice, and equality in his life?

Ans: The writer wants to show that Islam is a religion of peace, love, and fair play.
These universal values guide modern leaders to build a harmonious and united world.

Q7. How is the Farewell Sermon a universal call for justice, equality, and moral integrity?

Ans: He clearly declared that no race or colour is superior to any other.
All human beings are equal children of Adam, and only piety makes a person noble.

Q8. Describe the significance of the Conquest of Makkah and the general amnesty.

Ans: He conquered Makkah without bloodshed and warmly forgave all his bitter enemies. This great mercy melted hard hearts and proved his unmatched kindness to the world.

PART B: IN-TEXT WHILE-READING QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q9. What qualities of Rasoolullah (ﷺ) are described, and how did people respond?

Ans: He was famous for his truthfulness, humility, gentle nature, and fair trade. The people loved him deeply and awarded him the titles Al-Sadiq and Al-Amin.

Q10. How did he resolve the dispute of the Black Stone (Hajr-e-Aswad)?

Ans: He placed the sacred stone on a sheet and asked all tribal chiefs to lift it together. This brilliant and fair plan prevented a bloody war among the proud Arab tribes.

Q11. What was the significance of the first revelation in the Cave of Hira?

Ans: It marked the start of his prophethood and commanded mankind to seek knowledge. It brought divine guidance to pull humanity out of darkness into truth and light.

PART C: ADDITIONAL HIGH-YIELD SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q12. What was the condition of Arab society before the advent of Islam?

Ans: Arabia was drowned in dark ignorance, idol worship, injustice, and tribal wars. Mankind was desperately waiting for divine guidance and moral reform.

Q13. Who took care of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) after his mother passed away?

Ans: His grandfather Hazrat Abdul Muttalib lovingly raised him for two full years. After his death, his kind paternal uncle Hazrat Abu Talib became his caring guardian.

Q14. Why did Hazrat Khadijah (RA) propose marriage to Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)?

Ans: She was deeply impressed by his exceptional honesty and noble character in business. She saw his pure heart during the trade trip to Syria and sent a marriage proposal.

Q15. Why did the Quraish turn against Rasoolullah (ﷺ) after he began preaching?

Ans: His message of One Allah (Tauhid) challenged their idols and selfish tribal power. They feared losing their false authority, so they started persecuting the Muslims.

Q16. What was the result of the Battle of Badr?

Ans: The Muslims won a miraculous victory against a much larger pagan army. This famous victory firmly established the strength and truth of the Islamic mission.

Q17. What divine title is given to Rasoolullah (ﷺ) in Surah Al-Anbiya?

Ans: Allah Almighty named him "Rahmat-ul-lil-Alameen" (Mercy to the worlds). His universal love, forgiveness, and mercy embrace every creature in the universe.

Q18. What core lesson does the life of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) offer to students?

Ans: It teaches students to always be truthful, speak kindly, and work hard with honesty. By practicing self-discipline and justice, every student can achieve real success.