

Unit 1: Khatam-un-Nabiyeen Hazrat Muhammad(ﷺ)

Synonyms

Paragraph 1

Region: area, zone, place

Surrounded: enclosed, encircled, encompassed

Sacred: holy, divine, blessed

Noble: honorable, dignified, majestic

Esteemed: admired, honored, valued, respected

Clan: tribe, bloodline, community

Benefactor: supporter, well-wisher

Appeared: emerged, arose, arrived

Engulfed: flooded, buried, covered

Ignorance: unawareness, illiteracy, lack of knowledge

Decay: decline, deterioration

Fabric: structure, framework, system

Torn: ripped, broken, shredded

Idolatry: idol worship

Widespread: extensive, vast, broad, large-scale

Yearn for: long for, desire, crave

Dawn: sunrise, beginning, daybreak

Enlightenment: awareness, understanding, wisdom

Divine: heavenly, godly, celestial, sacred

Paragraph 2

Marked: characterized, affected, influenced

Marked: characterized, intense, extreme, serious

Loss: grief, sorrow, bereavement, misfortune

Passed away: died, deceased, expired

Orphaned: lost parents, became parentless

Tender age: young age, early age, childhood

Cared for: Adopted, looked after, brought up, nurtured

Upbringing: nurturing, rearing, raising, care

Responsibility: duty, obligation, task, charge, role

Steadfast: loyal, firm, unwavering, committed

Guardian: caregiver, protector, custodian

Paragraph 3

Challenges: difficulties, problems, hardships, trials

Orphanhood: parentless, loss of parents

Exceptional: remarkable, outstanding, extraordinary

Known: recognized, well-known, famous, reputed

Truthfulness: honesty, integrity, truth
Humility: modesty, humbleness, submission
Generosity: kindness, charity, magnanimity
Sense: awareness, understanding, consciousness
Interaction: communication, contact, connection
Reflected: showed, mirrored, revealed
Integrity: honesty, uprightness, truthfulness
Gentleness: softness, kindness, tenderness
Engaged in: involved in, participated in, occupied with
Qualities: traits, features, attributes, characteristics
Fairness: justice, equity, righteousness
Earned: gained, received, achieved, acquired
Universal: widespread, broad
Bestowed: granted, conferred, awarded
Titles: designations, honors, ranks

Paragraph 4

Several: various, many, multiple, diverse
Adulthood: maturity, grown-up stage, adult years
Illustrate: explain, clarify, show, demonstrate
Illustrate: explain, dignified, virtuous, gracious
Concern: worry, care, anxiety, interest,

attention
Incident: event, occurrence, happening
Participation: involvement, engagement, contribution
Pact: agreement, treaty, alliance
Oppressed: persecuted, suppressed, tyrannized
Uphold: support, maintain, preserve
Fondly: lovingly, affectionately, tenderly
Alliance: union, association, coalition
Advent: arrival, coming, appearance
Cause: reason, purpose, motive, aim
Notable: remarkable, significant, outstanding
Arbitration: mediation, settlement, negotiation
Reconstruction: rebuilding, renovation, renewal
Dispute: argument, conflict, disagreement
Impartial: unbiased, neutral, fair
Insightful: perceptive, wise, discerning
Prevented: stopped, hindered, blocked
Conflict: clash, fight, dispute
Admiration: praise, appreciation, respect

Paragraph 5

Significant: important, notable, impactful
Outstanding: exceptional, remarkable, excellent
Virtue: goodness, righteousness, morality

Intellect: intelligence, wisdom, mind
Acumen: sharpness, cleverness, wisdom
Inherited: received, acquired, gained
Prosperous: successful, wealthy, thriving
Dealings: transactions, trade, exchanges, business
Entrusted: assigned, gave, delegated
Expedition: trade mission, business trip
Impressed: moved, touched, inspired, influenced
Graceful: elegant, refined, charming
Conduct: behaviour, actions, manner, attitude
Upright: honest, virtuous, principled, righteous
Proposed: suggested, offered, presented, put forward
Union: marriage, bond, partnership, joining
Mutual: shared, common, reciprocal
Affection: love, fondness, care, warmth, devotion
Emotional: sentimental, heartfelt, passionate
Financial: monetary, economic, fiscal, money-related
Challenging: difficult, tough, hard, tiring, testing
Divine: heavenly, godly, sacred, holy, celestial
Mission: purpose, goal, task, assignment

Paragraph 6

Approached: reached, neared, came close to
Deeply: intensely, profoundly, greatly, strongly
Saddened: grieved, upset, distressed, disheartened
Concerned: worried, anxious, uneasy, apprehensive
Decay: decline, collapse
Prevailed: dominated, ruled, existed, continued
Frequently: often, regularly, repeatedly, commonly
Retreat: withdraw, retire, pull away, seclude oneself
Seek: search for, look for, strive for
Solitude: isolation, seclusion, privacy, aloneness
Reflection: introspection, meditation, contemplation
Meditative: thoughtful, reflective, contemplative
Appeared: emerged, showed up, manifested
Revelation: divine message, holy command, revealed
Responded: replied, answered, reacted
Revealed: disclosed, uncovered, exposed
Clot: lump, coagulated blood, mass
Clinging: sticking, sticky, adhesive, gummy
Generous: kind, giving, bountiful, gracious

Paragraph 7

Marked: signified, indicated, denoted

Spiritual: sacred, religious, holy

Awakening: revival, awareness,
enlightenment

Initiated: started, began, triggered, launched

Radical: revolutionary, extreme, profound

Transformation: change, shift, reform,
overhaul

Fabric: structure, framework, composition

Challenged: opposed, confronted,
questioned

Deep-rooted: entrenched, ingrained,
established

Practices: customs, traditions, rituals, habits

Privilege: advantage, entitlement, right,
benefit

Lay the foundation: establish, initiate,
build, set up

Equality: fairness, parity, uniformity,
balance

Accountability: responsibility,
answerability, liability

Compassion: mercy, kindness, empathy,
sympathy

Paragraph 8

Staunch: fierce, strong, unyielding, resolute

Opponents: rivals, adversaries, enemies

Viewed: perceived, considered, regarded

Threat: danger, risk, menace, hazard

Traditions: customs, practices, beliefs,
heritage

Authority: power, control, dominance, rule

Relentless: unending, persistent, harsh

Persecution: oppression, torment,
victimization

Ostracism: exclusion, isolation, rejection

Despite: in spite of, even though, although

Despite: in: firm, resolute, determined

Resilience: endurance, perseverance,
strength

Paragraph 9

Oppression: tyranny, cruelty, injustice,
persecution

Unbearable: intolerable, insufferable,
overwhelming

Divinely: heavenly, prophetically, spiritually

Commanded: ordered, instructed, decreed

Migrated: relocated, moved, emigrated

Migration: relocation, emigration, exodus

Decisive: crucial, pivotal, defining,
momentous

Established: founded, set up, created,
formed

Charter: constitution, declaration,

agreement

Crafted: designed, formulated, planned

Guidance: rules, tenets, doctrines, counsel

Introduced: presented, implemented,
launched

Principle: rule, tenet, doctrine, standard

Governance: administration, management,
rule

Rooted in: deep seated, ingrained

Civic: civil, public, community-related

Equality: equity, fairness, parity

Diverse: multifarious, multicultural,
miscellaneous

Protection: safety, security, defence,
safeguarding

Regardless: irrespective of, considering,
despite

Ethnicity: race, heritage, background,
ethnic group

Revolutionary: groundbreaking, radical,
innovative

Coexistence: harmony, peaceful existence,
mutual

Paragraph 10

Growing: increasing, rising, expanding,
mounting

Strength: power, force, might, influence

Several: numerous, various, multiple

Encounters: clashes, conflicts,

confrontations

Remarkable: extraordinary, exceptional,
outstanding

Victory: success, triumph, conquest, win, t

Reinforced: strengthened, supported,
affirmed

Legitimacy: validity, authenticity,
lawfulness

Mission: purpose, goal, aim, objective

Culminating: reaching peak, ending,
concluding

Conquest: capture, takeover, victory,
seizing

Astonishingly: amazingly, surprisingly,
unexpectedly

Exemplary: ideal, admirable, model

Mercy: compassion, kindness, leniency

Amnesty: pardon, forgiveness, reprieve

Triumph: victory, success, achievement,
win

Persecuted: oppressed, tortured, victimized

Forgiveness: pardon, mercy

Vengeance: revenge, retaliation, retribution

Paragraph 11

Despite: although, even though, in spite of

Enduring: bearing, tolerating, withstanding

Hostility: enmity, hatred, animosity

Persecution: oppression, torment,
victimization

Ardent: passionate, fervent and devoted

Unmatched: unequalled, unparalleled,
unique

Compassion: mercy, kindness, empathy,
sympathy

Liberation: freedom, release, emancipation,
revival

Awakening: awareness, enlightenment,
revival

Reflected: showed, revealed, expressed

Description: narrative, account, report

Paragraph 12

Peninsula: a piece of land jutting out into
the water

Farewell: parting, final, goodbye, last

Accompany: join, go with, escort

Sermon: address, speech, preaching

Sermon: address: impressive, moving

Encapsulated: summarized, condensed,
summed up

Ethical: moral, righteous, principled,
virtuous

Core: essence, heart, nucleus, crux

Affirmed: confirmed, validated, upheld

Dignity: honour, respect, nobility, worth

Proclaimed: announced, declared, stated

Superiority: excellence, dominance,
supremacy

Paragraph 13

Address: speech, talk, lecture, message

Divine: heavenly, sacred, godly

Mission: purpose, goal, duty

Fulfilment: completion, achievement,
accomplishment

Established: founded, created, set up, built

Community: group, society, fellowship,
congregation

Believers: followers, faithful, worshippers,
devotees

Modelled: exemplified, represented,
illustrated

Inspire: motivate, encourage, influence

Transcending: surpassing, rising above,
going beyond

Barriers: obstacles, boundaries, limits,
restrictions

Excellence: greatness, distinction,
superiority, merit

Question Answers

Q1. What do you know about the early life of Rasoolullah (ﷺ)?

Ans. Rasoolullah (ﷺ) was born in Makkah in 571 A.D. His father died before he was born, and his mother passed away when he was six. He was raised by his grandfather and then by his uncle. He earned great respect for his honesty, truthfulness, and kind nature.

Q2. What social and moral problems existed in pre-Islamic Arabia?

Ans. Pre-Islamic Arabia suffered from moral decay, idol worship, tribal arrogance, widespread injustice and cruelty.

Q3. What qualities make a person a strong and compassionate leader?

Ans. Having qualities of honesty, justice, humility, patience, and empathy makes a person a strong and compassionate leader. Such a person inspires trust, unites people and cares for the rights of others.

Q4. Why are honesty and justice important for building a peaceful society?

Ans. Honesty and justice are important for building a peaceful society as they create trust by giving equal rights and respect to all people. They stop injustice and bring dignity and respect to everyone.

Q5. What qualities of Rasoolullah (ﷺ) are described, and how did the people respond to them?

Ans. The qualities of Rasoolullah (ﷺ) described are truthfulness, humility, generosity, sense of justice, integrity, and gentleness. In response, the people highly respected him and gave him the titles of *Al-Sadiq* and *Al-Amin*.

Q6. How did Rasoolullah (ﷺ) demonstrate his concern for justice in his early adulthood? Provide examples.

Ans. Rasoolullah (ﷺ) showed his concern for justice by participating in the pact made by the tribes of Makkah to support the oppressed and uphold justice. An example was his wise and impartial arbitration during the reconstruction of the Ka'bah, which peacefully resolved a dispute among the Quraysh over placing the Hajr-e-Aswad.

Q7. What was the significance of the first revelation to Rasoolullah (ﷺ)?

Ans. The first revelation occurred in the Cave of Hira through Hazrat Jibreel (AS) and marked the beginning of Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) divine mission as the last Rasool of Allah. It awakened people spiritually and started a big change in the moral, social, and political life of Arabia.

Q8. Reflect on the lasting legacy of Rasoolullah (ﷺ) as mentioned in the text. How does his life and mission continue to inspire people across different cultures and societies today?

Ans. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) continues to inspire people around the world because his teachings are based on values that are important for everyone. In his Last Sermon, he taught justice, equality, kindness, and respect for others. He also showed forgiveness when he forgave the people of Makkah during the Conquest of Makkah, even though they had treated him badly. He taught that no Arab is better than a non-Arab, showing that all people are equal. These teachings of peace, forgiveness, and equality continue to guide people today.

Q9. What was the importance of Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) involvement in the *Hilf al-Fudul*?

How does this event show his commitment to justice?

Ans. The *Hilf al-Fudul* was an agreement in Makkah to protect the rights of people who were treated unfairly and to make sure everyone was treated justly, no matter which tribe or social group they belonged to. Rasoolullah (ﷺ) took part in it when he was young, before Prophethood. This shows that he always stood against injustice and supported the weak. His participation also shows his strong belief in fairness and justice for everyone.

Q10. How did Hazrat Khadijah support Rasoolullah (ﷺ) both emotionally and financially? Why was her support crucial during the early years of his mission?

Ans. Hazrat Khadijah (RA) was Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) first supporter. She gave him emotional support by comforting him, believing in him, and giving him courage when he received the first revelation. She also supported him financially by using her wealth to help the poor, free slaves, and support the spread of Islam. Her love, trust, and financial support helped Rasoolullah (ﷺ) continue his mission with confidence.

Q11. What was the Charter of Madinah, and how did it create a new system of governance that promoted fairness and equality?

Ans. The *Charter of Madinah* was a written agreement made by Rasoolullah (ﷺ) between Muslims and other communities in Madinah to live together peacefully. It guaranteed religious freedom, protected the rights of all citizens, and established that disputes would be settled with justice, regardless of tribe or faith. This created a new system of governance based on fairness, equality, and mutual respect.

Q12. Why was *Hijrah* (migration) from Makkah to Madinah so important for the growth of Islam? How did it change the course of history?

Ans. The *Hijrah* was crucial because it shifted Islam from a persecuted movement in Makkah to an established community in Madinah. It allowed Muslims to practice their faith freely, build a just society, and organize politically under Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) leadership. This migration marked the start of the Islamic calendar and transformed Islam into a growing force, shaping the religious, social, and political history of the world.

Q13. Why do you think the writer focuses on values like mercy, justice and equality in Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) life? What might be the writer's intention or point of view behind selecting these aspects?

Ans. The writer focuses on mercy, justice, and equality in Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) life because these qualities show that he was a kind and fair leader who cared about everyone. The writer wants to show that his teachings are for all times and all people, encouraging everyone to live with peace, fairness, and kindness.

Q14. In his final sermon, Rasoolullah (ﷺ) spoke about the core tenets of Islam. How can his final message be understood as a universal call for justice, equality, and moral integrity?

Ans. In his final sermon, Rasoolullah (ﷺ) emphasized the equality of all humans, the importance of justice, and the need to respect each other's rights regardless of race, tribe, or social status. His message called for moral integrity by urging people to avoid wrongdoing and uphold honesty and kindness. This sermon serves as a universal call for justice, equality, and ethical living that applies to all humanity, beyond time and place.

Q15. Describe the significance of the Conquest of Makkah. How did Rasoolullah's (ﷺ) decision to declare general amnesty demonstrate his magnanimity and vision for a unified society?

Ans. The Conquest of Makkah was a turning point where Rasoolullah (ﷺ) peacefully reclaimed the city without bloodshed. His decision to declare a general amnesty showed his magnanimity by forgiving former enemies instead of seeking revenge. This act demonstrated his vision for a unified society based on mercy, reconciliation, and social harmony, laying the foundation for lasting peace.