



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**ISLAMIC RELIGION AND CULTURE**

**2056/01**

Paper 1

**October/November 2007**

**2 hours 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

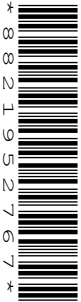
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **five** questions.

Choose any **two** questions from Part 1 and any **two** questions from Part 2 and **one** other question from either Part 1 or Part 2.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Answer **five** questions in total.

Choose any **two** questions from Part 1 and any **two** questions from Part 2, and **one** other question from either Part 1 or Part 2.

**Part 1**

- 1 (a) A number of religious beliefs and social practices of pre-Islamic Arabia were continued by the Muslims. Give **five** examples of these. [10]
- (b) How did Prophet Muhammad change these beliefs and practices? [10]
- 2 What was the role **and** importance of the following figures in the life of Prophet Muhammad?
- (a) Khadijah [10]
- (b) Abu Bakr [10]
- 3 Describe **and** evaluate the importance of any **two** of the following:
- (a) the Prophet's first public proclamation at Safa [10]
- (b) the migration of Muslims to Abyssinia [10]
- (c) Isra wa'l Mi'raj [10]
- (d) the Pledges of Aqabah. [10]
- 4 (a) Describe the events immediately leading up to the Battle of Badr. [10]
- (b) Why was the victory at Badr an important turning point for the Muslims? [10]
- 5 (a) What led to the signing of the Treaty between the Prophet and the Meccans at Hudaibiya? [10]
- (b) Why was the Treaty important? [10]
- 6 (a) What made the four Rightly Guided Caliphs (*Khulafa al Rashidun*) special in Muslim history? [10]
- (b) Give **two** examples to suggest what governments today can learn from the principles the Caliphs followed. [10]

## Part 2

- 7 (a) Explain how the Qur'an as we have it today is the result of the initiative taken by Umar, Abu Bakr and Uthman. [10]
- (b) What are the advantages of having a written Qur'an? [10]
- 8 (a) Describe the story of the prophet Nuh (Noah) as told in the Qur'an. [10]
- (b) 'We make no distinction between any of them.' (Qur'an 2:136)  
Discuss this statement with reference to Allah's prophets. [10]
- 9 (a) How do Muslims perform daily prayers (*salat*)? [10]
- (b) How far is the mosque (*masjid*) a focal point in the lives of Muslims? [10]
- 10 (a) What does Surah Kauthar tell us about the Prophet's dedication to Islam? [10]
- (b) What does Surah Ikhlas tell us about Muslim belief in Allah? [10]
- 11 (a) What were the rules followed for selecting authentic Hadith? [10]
- (b) How does the *sunnah* help Muslims to understand their faith and to lead a better life? [10]
- 12 (a) Describe the marriage ceremony **and** the ceremonies that follow the birth of a baby in Islam. [10]
- (b) Explain the significance of **one** of these. [10]

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