



Class: 11th

Subject: English

Unit 1 Exercise: Khatam-un-Nabiyeen

Hazrat Muhammad

❖ Exercise

A. Answer the following questions

1. 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?

Answer:

The life and teachings of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ continue to inspire people all over the world because they promote truth, justice, mercy, equality, and compassion. His noble character and message transformed society and provided guidance for humanity. Even today, people from different cultures and societies follow his example of honesty, patience, forgiveness, and kindness in their daily lives.

2. What was the importance of Rasoolullah ﷺ's involvement in Hilf al-Fudul? How does this event show his commitment to justice?

Answer:

Hilf al-Fudul was an agreement formed to protect oppressed people and establish justice in society. Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ took part in this alliance during his youth. His participation showed his strong commitment to fairness, justice, and human rights. It also proved that he always supported truth and stood against oppression.

3. How did Hazrat Khadijah رضي الله تعالى عنها support Rasoolullah ﷺ both emotionally and financially? Why was her support crucial during the early years of his mission?

Answer:

Hazrat Khadijah رضي الله تعالى عنها supported Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ with love, encouragement, and trust. She comforted him during difficult times and spent her wealth to support Islam and help Muslims. Her support gave strength and confidence to Rasoolullah ﷺ during the early years of Prophethood when Muslims faced severe opposition.

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

Answer:

The Charter of Madinah was an agreement prepared under the guidance of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ after migration. It established a system based on justice, equality, religious freedom, and cooperation. The charter united different communities and guaranteed rights and protection for all citizens, creating a peaceful and fair society.

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

Answer:

The Hijrah from Makkah to Madinah was very important because it marked the beginning of the first Islamic society and state. In Madinah, Muslims gained freedom to practice and spread Islam peacefully. It strengthened the Muslim community politically, socially, and spiritually. The Hijrah changed the course of history by laying the foundation of an organized Islamic civilization based on justice, equality, and unity.

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

Answer:

The writer focuses on mercy, justice, and equality because these were the most important qualities of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ's character and teachings. Through these values, the writer wants to show that Islam promotes peace, fairness, and respect for humanity. The writer's intention is to inspire readers to follow these universal principles in their personal and social lives.

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

Answer:

In his final sermon, Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ declared that all humans are equal regardless of race, color, or nationality. He emphasized justice, respect for human rights, honesty, and piety. His message can be understood as a universal call because it promotes equality, brotherhood, and moral values for all people without discrimination.

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

Answer:

The Conquest of Makkah was a major victory for Muslims and marked the end of idol worship in the city. Instead of taking revenge on his enemies, Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ declared general amnesty and forgave those who had persecuted him and the Muslims for many years. This act showed his mercy, wisdom, and great leadership. It also helped unite the people and created peace and harmony in society.

B. Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the words in the parenthesis.

1. The society of Makkah at the time of Rasoolullah's birth was marked by widespread ----- and injustice.

Answer: ignorance

2. Despite early personal losses, Rasoolullah ﷺ grew into a man of remarkable -----.

Answer: character

3. His fair dealings in trade earned him a reputation for ----- and trustworthiness.

Answer: honesty

4. By participating in Hilf al-Fudul, he showed his lifelong commitment to ----- and justice.

Answer: fairness

5. Hazrat Khadijah رضى الله تعالى عنها was deeply ----- by Rasoolullah's conduct during the trade expedition.

Answer: impressed

6. The first revelation was a call to seek knowledge and acknowledge the ----- of Allah.

Answer: generosity

7. The teachings of Islam brought about a ----- transformation in the social fabric of Arabia.

Answer: revolutionary

8. Despite persecution, Rasoolullah continued to preach with patience and -----.

Answer: resilience

9. The Charter of Madinah introduced principles of civic ----- and justice for all citizens.

Answer: equality

10. The Hijrah was a ----- moment that led to the establishment of the first Islamic society.

Answer: decisive

C. Read the sentence and choose the meaning of the bold word based on how it's used in the text.

1. The fabric of society was torn by idolatry, tribal arrogance, and widespread injustice.

- a) material
- b) structure
- c) clothing
- d) decoration

2. One such incident was his participation in Hilf al-Fudul, a pact formed to defend the oppressed and uphold justice.

- a) organization
- b) battle
- c) agreement
- d) punishment

3. He would frequently retreat to the Cave of Hira, seeking solitude and reflection.

- a) go back
- b) take shelter
- c) move forward

d) gather people

4. The Quraish viewed his message as a threat to their traditions and authority.

a) gift

b) danger

c) tradition

d) helper

5. The Charter of Madinah introduced principles of governance rooted in equality and justice.

a) ship

b) map

c) document

d) story

6. The Muslims faced ostracism, boycotts, and persecution in Makkah.

a) reward

b) acceptance

c) exclusion

d) protection

7. The Hijrah was a decisive turning point in Islamic history.

a) uncertain

b) delaying



c) firm and conclusive

d) forgettable

8. The Muslims faced relentless persecution for following Islam.

a) celebration

b) praise

c) cruel treatment

d) partnership

9. The migration to Madinah marked a turning point in Islamic history.

a) relocation

b) trade route

c) inactivity

d) map change

10. The Charter of Madinah united diverse communities under a model of peaceful coexistence.

a) rebellion

b) shared living

c) opposition

d) authority

Note:

This chapter is designed to provide a solid foundation of knowledge, with the goal of deepening understanding and encouraging further exploration of the subject. The

content has been carefully selected to support effective learning and inspire students to engage with the topic more deeply.

Author: Muhammad Asghar

Purpose: To contribute to education by offering insightful, valuable content that enhances learning and understanding.

Copyright & Usage Policy

© 2026 **StudyNotes360.com**. All Rights Reserved.

No part of these notes may be reproduced, redistributed, or used for commercial purposes without explicit written permission from the author. These notes are intended solely for personal study and educational use.